

LOOP TUNNEL ROUTE
DISCUSSED FOR THE
WEST END DISTRICT

Contemplated Line Would
Take in Circuit From Park
Street by Way of Scollay
and Bowdoin Squares.

ELEVATED OBJECTS

Real Estate Interests Favor
It as a Means of Offsetting
Deterioration of Property
Values.

Parties interested in the West End loop tunnel were before the committee on metropolitan affairs today at the State House in behalf of a subway route from Park street through Scollay and Bowdoin squares via Court street to Cambridge street. Alexander Whiteside represented Edmund D. Codman and others, who were the petitioners. They asked to have the matter referred to the transit and railroad commissioners, sitting jointly, for a thorough investigation.

Mr. Whiteside said that this plan was entirely new to the Legislature, never having been before it at any previous time. The bill asked that the tracks be so constructed as to permit the running of trains or cars in either direction. He stated that there were three conditions that the people of his district wished to be remedied.

The first of these, he said, was that the making of Park street the main distributing depot of the city had resulted in much congestion at that place and something should be done to relieve it.

Mr. Whiteside's second point was that something should be done to better the property conditions in the neighborhood of Scollay square. He stated that in this section of the city rents had to be continually lowered and also that valuations were following the same trend. This showed that this portion of the city was going backward and that something should be done to promote its growth.

In the third place he pointed out that practically the whole West End is cut off from rapid transit and said that something should be done for the people of the district in this respect.

He said that the chairman of the committee on public utilities of the chamber of commerce had stated that the bill on its face warranted an investigation of the conditions.

F. E. Snow, representing the Boston Elevated railway, said that his company would object to such a measure on the ground that the bill contemplated a substitution of the Cambridge street entrance from Cambridge for the Beacon hill way which has now been authorized. Both these routes, he said, had been considered by the joint board, and the opinion of the board had been given that the Beacon hill route was the proper one. This decision, he said, was based on practically the unanimous opinion of the residents of Cambridge.

Mr. Snow said that his company had accepted this route and was prepared to carry it through, but that it had not contemplated building both ways.

The committee stated that it was willing that this matter be referred to the joint board as the petitioner requested.

Corporation Counsel Babson made objections to referring to this joint board a bill that accompanied the West End loop bill, which had for its purpose the holding of the Riverbank subway construction bill with such an act until the bill for the loop had been considered.

This latter bill, the committee said, it would consider before making any reference to the joint board. Mr. Babson having pointed out that it meant an unsettling of a question that had already been considered settled.

MR. BALLINGER DUE
TO RESIGN CABINET,
ASSERTS A REPORT

WASHINGTON—Among friends of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger it is whispered that he intends when the congressional committee now investigating his official conduct shall have made its report, to resign from the cabinet and reenter law practice.

His friends say that the only thing that has kept Mr. Ballinger in office this long is his desire not to have his enemies put a false construction on his resignation, nor give them a chance to insinuate that he stepped down because of pressure.

There is a good deal of speculation in Washington now as to what was the motive of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate recently in baring to the public gaze their operations in Alaska coal lands, especially in making known their connection with the Cunningham claims. Although the testimony of Stephen Birch and John N. Steel, directors of the syndicate, before the Senate committee on

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

MONITORIALS

by
Nixon Waterman

TOO EXPENSIVE.

Mary had a little lamb,
As has been said before,
But the meat trust now has boosted the price
Till she won't have any more.

If the street cars of Philadelphia are destroyed it will be difficult for the striking street car employees to return to work, even if the company should wish them to do so.

PROVES HIS POINT.

Helter—I can't quite see how it is you think Billson a convincing speaker.
Skelter—Well, he usually begins by saying: "There's no use talking," and generally proves it.

With his teacher receiving a salary possibly as low as \$600 a year and the American league president getting \$25,000 a year, it is not strange that many a sport-loving boy sometimes feels like slighting his books to give more time and attention to baseball.

THE STREET-CAR FAVORITE.

"Mid the 'rush' hours, night and morn
He is a lucky chap
Who somehow manages to get
A seat?—no, just a strap.

The discussion of the question: "What would 'Uncle Sam' do with the money which would come to him if the postal savings bank bill became a law?" may be so long drawn out and so diffusive as to preclude his getting it at all. Prudent "Uncle Sam"! Private individuals would thoughtlessly reach for the money and take chances of later finding ways for disposing of it.

ENDURING FAME.

In literary things we know
That Washington had his betters,
And yet our postage stamps still show
That he is a man of letters.

THE CULTURED COOK.

Mrs. A.—Your new Boston chef knows
just how to bake beans, no doubt.
Mrs. B.—Ah, yes, indeed! He takes
them from the oven at just the right
Browning point.

THE FARTHEST EVER.

If Peary's Greenland Eskimos
Climb to the south pole room,
Though sciences may look familiar,
They'll be far, far, far from home.

If the Prohibitionists win in the forthcoming election in the Hawaiian islands, sailors can thereafter feel assured that they will find at least one "dry" spot in the midst of the wide, wet Pacific.

A MISNOMER.

Since "firemen" attempt to stop
The flames that seek to spread
By pouring on water it seems 'tough
they order

Be "watermen" instead.
And though the fireman's red shirt
And the ladder's length he mounts
'Mid walls that are blazing, is really
amazing.

His hose is the thing that counts.

ALL IN ONE.

Ethel—In marrying Mr. Stocks and
Bonds no doubt Caroline thought she was
celebrating her golden wedding.

Edith—Judging from the number of
jewels he presented her, she must have
deemed it her diamond anniversary.

A COMMON TRAIT.

A match and an umbrella
Are dissimilar, and yet
They're either of them likely to
Go out if it is wet.

Now that a number of the condensed
breakfast food companies are to be con-
sidered into one, its output ought to be
something of great sustaining quality.

FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS.

The lawn-mower sighed as the notice it
spied,
And said to itself, "Alas!
Yes, it's really quite clear that while
summer is here
My work is to 'Keep off the grass.'"

HARVARD TO HEAR
RAILROAD EXPERT

President Elliott of Northern
Pacific Line Is Due to
Make an Address at the
Union Tonight.

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will deliver the third of the lectures on professions in the Harvard Union this evening, his subject being "The Northwest and Railroads." The lecture is open to all members of the university.

The Hon. Charles A. Prouty of the interstate commerce commission, will lecture on "The Freight Rate in Business and in Politics" in Emerson A this evening.

Louis Allard, instructor in French, will give the second of a series of five readings from French writers in Emerson J this evening.

F. Edwin Elwell, the sculptor, will give a lecture on "The Necessity of Integrity in Art" in the lecture room of Robinson hall at 8 p. m., Thursday. The lecture is open only to members of the university.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS
APPEAR QUELLED BY
DETERMINED ACTION

Decision to Call Out Ten
Thousand National Guards-
men, if Necessary, Cools
Ardoir of Car Strikers.

DISORDERS TUESDAY

PHILADELPHIA—Determined action upon the part of the police and the state Fencibles, and the threat to call out 10,000 national guardsmen, have evidently cooled the temper of the street car rioters, for no disturbance has been reported since street cars were withdrawn from the streets at dark Tuesday night.

William J. Tracy, president of the Allied Building Trades; James O'Toole, vice-president; Harry Parker of the United Trades Association and R. Orr, general secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, returned today from Washington, where they went to confer with Senator Penrose on the trolley situation. They declared they are hopeful Senator Penrose will use his influence to end the strike. Mr. Penrose, they say, expressed himself strongly about the strike, saying it should never have occurred. They declare the senator promised to use his influence to prevent the sending of state troops to duty here.

D. T. Pierce, executive assistant to President Kruger of the rapid transit company, declared today the company would not arbitrate. "If the old men come back, it must be as individuals," he said. "We will not negotiate with the union."

Stories that a general strike of all the union men in Philadelphia would be called, published yesterday, caused some excitement. An official announcement is made by the officials of the Central Labor Union that no such strike would be called at this time. Several sympathetic strikes were called Tuesday, but it is impossible to determine how many men are out. It can be said, however, that the majority of the 30,000 union men reported out Tuesday were men laid off for Washington's birthday and that most of them returned to work today.

No tangible efforts have been made thus far to end the strike. The strikers declare the failure of the company to operate a thorough and safe service will win the fight for them. They declare the company must yield to the demands of the union officials declare they have sufficient men to man all their cars as soon as they are given proper police protection. Up to date 750 cars have been attacked and partially wrecked by the rioters.

One man was killed and three boys were shot, while several received less severe wounds Tuesday in the street car riots. Market street, the principal business thoroughfare in the heart of the city, was the scene of disturbances during the entire day.

Fifteen policemen quartered in the barn at Ridge avenue and York street escaped Tuesday night when the entire northwest corner of the building was blown away with dynamite.

Members of the state Fencibles, an independent military organization, about 250 strong, were badly beaten by a mob who paid no attention to the drawn bayonets and snatched the muskets from the hands of the young militiamen.

C. O. Pratt, the strike leader, was released from the city hall prison Tuesday in bonds of \$3000. He was arraigned before Magistrate Beaton on charges of rioting, inciting to riot and conspiracy.

MILLING IN TRANSIT CODE UP
BEFORE FEDERAL OFFICIALS

Before Interstate Commerce Commission Charles A. Prouty and Francis M. Cockrell a hearing on milling in transit regulations was given today at the federal building. The hearing was largely attended by millers and grain merchants from various sections of the country.

Commissioner Prouty on opening the hearing announced that the first hearing had been held at Washington and others had been held at Chicago and Memphis, Tenn. The object of the hearing in Boston, he said, was to allow New England interests to submit facts on the question to the commission.

David O. Ives, executive director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, appeared as the first speaker and represented the millers and wholesale grain dealers. Mr. Ives said that the millers and wholesale grain dealers were making a further investigation into the handling of grain by railroads. They are endeavoring to cooperate with the railroads, he said, and to relieve hardship.

Mr. Ives further stated that he considered the Boston & Albany railroad tariff a model one. H. K. Webster, grain dealer of Lawrence, appeared to speak for the millers.

L. M. Wilson of Binghamton, N. Y.,

PREMIER REJECTS
HOME RULE AS PART
OF SESSION'S WORK

Thirty Radical Liberals Select
Committee to Deliver Re-
ported Ultimatum to Mr.
Asquith as to Program.

PUZZLE ON SPEECH

LONDON—Premier Asquith said today that the government did not intend to introduce an Irish home rule bill at this session. His statement adds to the general political confusion as it was supposed that the home rule measure would be introduced toward the close of the session and that the government would go before the people in another election with this question as one of the dominating issues.

Thirty of the more radical Liberals met this afternoon, with Sir Charles Dilke presiding. They chose a committee to confer with the premier and it is reliably reported that the committee was authorized to issue an ultimatum to the premier that unless he proceeds with the utmost vigor against the Lords, the radicals will secede and attempt to force him from office.

The premier's attempts to put a different interpretation upon his ante-election promises, which were accepted as pledges that the veto power of the Lords would be limited, have alienated many of his followers.

The radical element of the Liberal party is trying to find out whether the King changed the draft of the throne speech after it was delivered to him Saturday by the cabinet. It is said that the cabinet originally drafted a vigorous speech that declared unequivocally for the limitation of the power of the Lords. Either the King changed the speech, it is claimed, or the cabinet rewrote its original document.

There is a growing belief today that the ministerial alliance can be maintained until the budget is passed and that the ministry can then "save its face" if it proceeds against the House of Lords vigorously.

The Nationalists have decided not to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Home rule budget is the stake for which they are playing, and they realize that it would cease to be a live issue immediately upon the resignation or defeat of the government.

Upon the resumption of the debate in the Commons Tuesday George N. Barnes, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, aligned the Laborites with the Nationalists and demanded further assurances that Premier Asquith would not delay dealing with the Lords' power of veto.

In the House William O'Brien, Nationalist, declared that the only effectual thing that the present House could do was to terminate its own existence. He twitted Mr. Redmond with yielding to the government the substance while retaining the shadow.

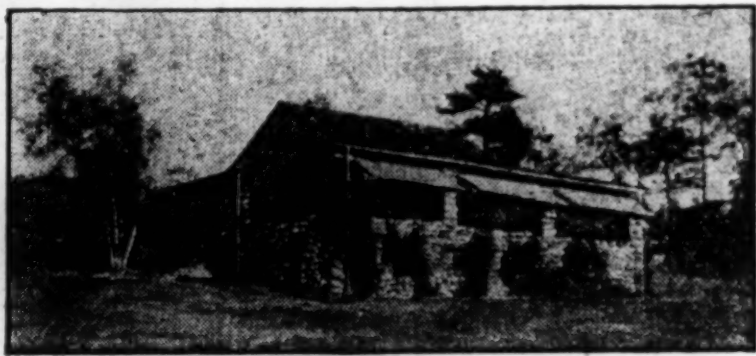
Speaking from carefully prepared notes, which indicated that he was the mouthpiece of the government, Winston Spencer Churchill declared that the cabinet would stake its whole existence upon the passage of the veto bill, and he promised that a resolution embodying its principles would be brought forward at the earliest possible moment. He did not think any responsible member would

RESCUE AT CHARLES RIVER BASIN.

Robert Morton of 83 Green street was rescued early today from the Charles River basin by Harry Hughes of 337 Cambridge street and Michael Gibbons, a tender at the West Boston bridge.

New Country Club Proposed

Bellevue Golf Club Members Plan to Enlarge Activities by
Land Purchase.



HOME OF THE BELLEVUE GOLF CLUB.

Popular recreation spot in Melrose, which may soon become headquarters of a country club with broader scope and increased membership.

MEMBERS of the Bellevue Golf Club of Melrose are planning to acquire the land upon which the club is located with a view to converting it into a country club at a later date. The club's lease of the land from the Penney estate has been extended from time to time and it is now understood that the Penney heirs have made a price to the club trustees that may result in the club's acquiring ownership of the property. Among the members foremost in the movement is Edward E. Babb.

The links and club house site are among the most beautiful in the state. Occupying the westerly slope of the highest hill in the city, a view is obtained from the spacious verandas of the house extending for many miles to the north and westward. On summer afternoons and evenings the clubhouse and verandas are favorite recreation spots.

At the open tournaments members from visiting clubs have been impressed with the beauty of the grounds and surroundings and have expressed their opinion that the spot would be ideal for a country club. The executive committee of the club now has the matter under consideration.

Among improvements which are being considered is the establishment of a kitchen and dining room at the clubhouse. The grounds are to be put in condition with the opening of spring and the tennis courts will be resurfaced and rolled. It is also being planned to resurface the driveway leading from Porter street to the grounds and to lay out a parking space for the many automobiles which daily visit the place in the summer.

CLOSED CAMBRIDGE
BANK PREDICTS NO
LOSS TO DEPOSITORS

Depositors of the National City Bank of Cambridge, which is closed today and in charge of a bank examiner, are being told at the bank that they will probably lose nothing, although, it is added, it may be anywhere from three weeks to six years before the bank will be able to liquidate.

Formal complaint against the bookkeeper, George W. Coleman, who is reported missing, was made today by Bank Examiner Ellis M. Pepper. Mr. Coleman worked Friday and it is said has not been seen in Cambridge since Monday a person whose name is not known received a telegram from Mr. Coleman, the contents of which have not been given out by the bank officials. It was on account of this telegram that the examination of the books was begun.

The following notice was posted on the door of the bank today:

"This bank closed, by order of directors, pending an examination.
Signed: ELLIS M. PEPPER,
"Examiner in charge."

The bank, located at Massachusetts avenue and Inman street, near the city hall, capitalized at \$100,000, and credited with a surplus of \$43,000, was closed by the directors on orders of the comptroller of the currency. The officers are: President, Edwin Dresser; cashier, F. L. Earle; directors, David A. Bartlett, Sumner Dresser, Edwin Dresser, George W. Gale, George E. Richardson.

A despatch from Washington says: "On account of a reported shortage of \$144,000, due to the defalcation of a bookkeeper, the National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., has been declared insolvent and was closed today, according to an announcement made by the comptroller of the currency." The resources and liabilities of the institution, at the time of its last statement to the comptroller was reported balanced at \$332,240.62.

OFFERS SOLUTION
OF TAX PROBLEM

WASHINGTON—A probable solution of the question regarding the making of returns of net incomes by corporations, under the corporation tax law, is supplied by a joint resolution introduced in the House Tuesday by Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House committee on the revision of laws, proposing to extend the time of making such returns to May 1.

TAX COMMISSIONER
REPORTS ON EXEMPT
PROPERTY IN CITIES

Mr. Trefry Files Exhaustive
Treatise Describing Effect
of Public Institutions on
Town Finances.

URGES STATE TO PAY

Favors Reimbursing Muni-
cipalities Where Charitable
Homes Are Located, but
Not in Case of Colleges.

State Tax Commissioner W. D. Trefry has filed with the General Court his special report made in accordance with the act passed last year relating to the exemption from taxation of the property of educational and public institutions and the effect of such exemption upon the finances of the cities and towns. The report is an exhaustive treatise on the whole situation. He limits his investigation to such institutions as have been the subject of discussion before the Legislature in recent years.

Mr. Trefry eliminates such public institutions as the State House, the court houses and registries but includes the state institutions, reform schools and prisons.

The commissioner recommends that the commonwealth should reimburse cities and towns an amount in lieu of taxes upon the value of the land taken by the commonwealth for the purposes of state charitable institutions. The accompanying bill provides that a valuation of the land shall be made once in five years by the tax commissioner, that boards of assessors of the towns in which there is such land may appeal from his valuation to the board of appeal, and that upon the valuation as finally determined the treasurer shall make payment to the municipality at the same rate as prevails for the taxation of corporations. The commissioner estimates the value of this land in excess of \$2,000,000.

The question of the exemption of the property of educational institutions the commissioner finds to be much more difficult of solution. He draws a careful distinction between the public and educational institutions, showing that the one is on the whole unwelcome to a town and probably of no benefit, while the other is both welcome and beneficial, directly and indirectly. For this reason the whole method of treatment of educational institutions is different.

There are 13 cities and towns in the state in which the percentage of land owned by educational institutions and exempt equals or exceeds 3 per cent. These places present a variety of tax rates ranging from \$10 to \$22.50 a thousand. They present, also, a variety of percentages of indebtedness ranging from zero in the case of Willsboro to 0.76 in the case of Cambridge. The report concludes that in no place (with the possible exception of Cambridge) is there any indication that the presence of the educational institution makes any additional burden to the municipal corporation which is not at least offset by the benefits derived.

The case of Cambridge is the most complicated of all. Factors entering into this question which do not appear in the case of any other municipality are the small size and the thickly settled condition of Cambridge. Cambridge has about 4200 tax acres while Willsboro has about 25,000, Amherst 15,000, South Hadley 10,000 and Northampton 19,000.

The report analyzes the financial condition of Cambridge, and while it does not recommend any legislation it goes so far as to say that a college cannot go on taking acres of land from the tax list indefinitely without placing a burden upon the municipality; that the places in which such burden will be first apparent are those of small area which are thickly settled, and that there are beginning to be indications that the point has been very nearly reached where it may be confidently said that Cambridge is burdened by the exemption of the property of Harvard and Radcliffe to a degree which is not offset by any benefits they confer to the municipal corporation.

On the exemption of educational institutions the conclusion of the commission conforms to those previously arrived at by committees of the Legislature. The commissioner sounds a note of warning, however, that in Cambridge the college may not be allowed to take land indefinitely without injury to the municipality.

In regard to the payment in lieu of taxes on land of public institutions, the commissioner follows out the principle already laid down in the case of land taken by a city or town or by the metropolitan district.

FREE CONCERT
IS DUE TONIGHT

A free municipal concert will be given in Faneuil hall at 8 p. m. today. The soloists will be J. B. Forrest, tenor, and F. H. Eaton, flutist.

The program will be as follows:
Overture, "Oberon," Weber; serenade, "The Voice of Love," Schumann; recitative and aria, "Waft Her Angels," Handel; Mr. Forrest; selection from "Carmen," Bizet; flute solo, fantasia on a melody by Chopin, Demersseman; Mr. Eaton; intermezzo from "Il Pagliacci," Leoncavallo; song, "The Loreley," Grieg; Mr. Forrest; polonaise, op. 16, No. 4, Nevin.

BIG FERTILIZER PLANT BURNS.

ROULTON, Me.—The Maine branch of the Buffalo Fertilizer Company of New York was burned today. The loss, including stock on hand, was estimated at between \$200,000 and \$250,000; partially insured.

Leading Events in Athletic World

PRINCETON TRACK OUTLOOK BRIGHTER THAN LAST SEASON

Many Promising Men Out for Sprints With Football Players Trying for Weight Events.

HAVE ELEVEN MEETS

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton track squad has started daily practice in the gymnasium and under the direction of Coach Wilson is getting in condition for the early indoor meets. No official list of the men eligible has been given out yet by the faculty, but the indications all point to a good team this year. Captain Moore has started a series of relay races on the gymnasium track and in that way is getting the new men out so that the coach can get a line on their work. Relay teams are made up from all classes in the university and a prize offered to the winning team. These races are popular and attract a crowd of the students every afternoon.

The varsity relay team started the indoor season by winning from Pennsylvania at Boston and expects to do well in the rest of the meets. The team at present consists of R. S. Cook, H. F. Orrick, L. Franz and R. E. Black, but there are several other men who will keep them working for their places. The track team is particularly strong in the sprints and should make a better showing this year than have former Princeton teams. More men are out and interest in this field is growing.

Among the best of the sprinters and short distance men are Whitley, Bassett, Valentine, Don, Ingersoll and Hoyt. These men have not been given a place on the relay team, but will be tried out in the indoor meets. Whitley is one of last year's men and is perhaps the best half-mile runner in college. The other men are doing well and are all expected to make the team.

Princeton track teams have in former years, lacked good weight men. This year Captain Moore is trying to get all the big football men out to strengthen this department. McFadden, Elsworth, Simmons, Bertolet, Bissel, Speers and McCormick are some of the best men for the weights. They are working daily in the gymnasium. Hart, the captain of the football team, is also working at this and is a good shot-putter. He has done but little work with the hammer but has the weight and strength to make a good man at this.

W. Laird, who won the half mile against Yale last year, has returned to college but will not be able to run this spring. The list of those eligible is expected soon and when this is known definite work will be started for all the candidates. The next meet is one held at Princeton, open to the entire college. It will be a handicap meet to try out all the men who have any ability. Medals being offered for it by the P. U. T. A. A. Besides this the team will participate in 11 other meets.

A MASTERS' CHESS MATCH.

LASKER.	SCHLECHTER.
(White.)	(Black.)
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-K3	Kt-QB3
3 B-K5	P-QB3
4 B-R4	Kt-B3
5 Castles	Kt-K3
6 P-Q4	P-K4
7 B-K3	P-Q4
8 P-QH4	Kt-QH4
9 Kt-K4	P-K4
10 P-K3	B-KH4
11 P-QH3	Castles
12 P-QP4	B-K3
13 Kt-B3	B-K2
14 P-K3	Kt-K3
15 R-K1	R-K1
16 R-K	R-K2
17 Kt-K4	Q-K3
18 R-K3	R-K2
19 P-B3	Kt-K4
20 Kt-B3	B-K3
21 P-K3	Kt-K3
22 Q-Q3	R-Q
23 B-QH2	P-K3
24 P-QH4	P-K3
25 B-B	P-K4
26 R-K3	R-Q4
27 BxR	R-K4
28 P-B3	Q-K4
29 R-K1	Q-K4
30 Kt-B2	Q-K4
31 P-R4	Q-K4
32 Q-K2	Q-K4
33 Kt-K2	Q-K4
34 R-Q2	R-K2
35 K-K	Drawn

WILLIAM KEELER IS RELEASED.

NEW YORK.—The New York American League Baseball Club has granted William Keeler his unconditional release. Keeler is one of the greatest batsmen that major league baseball has ever seen. He first broke into major league ball in 1892, since which time he has seen continuous service and has seldom fallen below .300 in batting, leading the National league in 1897 with an average of .432 and in 1898 with .379.

PEDESTRIAN AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—A day ahead of his schedule, Edward Payson Weston, walking from Los Angeles to the Atlantic coast, left Holbrook at 8 a. m. Tuesday.

HUGHES TO LEAD PRINCETON.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Blackburn Hughes '11 of Charleston, S. C., has been elected captain of the Princeton varsity basketball team for 1911. He was one of the best players on this year's five.

PRINCETON DEFEATS YALE.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton easily defeated Yale at basketball Tuesday night by a score of 38 to 24.

YALE SWIMMERS AGAIN VICTORS

Defeat University of Pennsylvania Aquatic Team in Fast Dual Contest at New Haven.

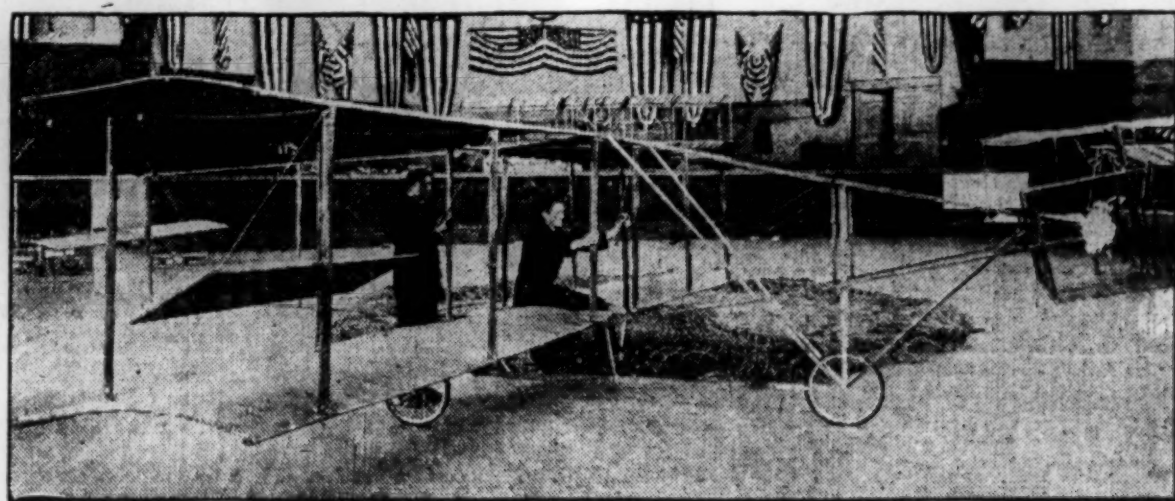
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale now appears to be the logical candidate for championship honors in the Intercollegiate Swimming League as a result of her decisive victory over the Pennsylvania swimmers in the Carnegie pool Tuesday night by a score of 32 to 21. These two teams have been generally recognized as the best in the league.

Tuesday's meet was hard fought from the start to finish and some fine racing was witnessed by the spectators. Pennsylvania took an 8-point lead at the very start by winning the relay race and they held the advantage until well into the last part of the program. Outside of the relay race, Pennsylvania swimmers were victorious in only one event, the 100-yard dash which went to Shylcock in the fast time of 1m. 1s. Howe of Yale made a new intercollegiate record in the 50-yard swim, which he won in 26 1/5s, cutting a 1-5s. of the figures which he and Denison of Princeton held jointly. Stoddard of Yale, and Hans of Pennsylvania, were in rare form in the fancy diving and kept the gallery attentive by their remarkable feats.

600-foot relay—Won by U. of P. (Shylcock, Graham, Borden and Antony); time, 1m. 50s. Yale 1m. 51s.
Fancy diving—Won by Stoddard, Yale; time, 2m. 45s. Second, Hughes, Yale, third, 2m. 48s. (intercollegiate record). Shylcock, Penn, second; Richards, Yale, third.
220-yard race—Won by Palmer, Yale; time, 2m. 48s. Stoddard, Yale, second; Antony, Penn, third.
100-yard race—Won by Loeve, Yale; time, 1m. 1s. Second, Reid, Yale, second, distance 28 ft.; Hopkinson, Penn, third, distance 67 ft. 6 in.

100-yard race—Won by Shylcock, Penn; time, 1m. 1s. Stoddard, Yale, second; Howe, Yale, third.
100-yard race—Won by Shylcock, Penn; time, 1m. 1s. Stoddard, Yale, second; Howe, Yale, third.
Water polo game—Won by Yale, 3 to 2. Winning team, Richards, Allan, Harper, Gordy, Princeton and Church, captain.

Aeroplane Made by Two New York Boys



DESIGNED AND BUILT BY G. MERZ AND H. SOUTHWORTH OF THE BRONX, N. Y.

This afternoon and evening offer the last opportunity that New England people will have of seeing the first national aero show ever held in this city, as its week of exhibition at Mechanics building ends this evening. While the attendance has been all that could be expected, conditions have kept many people from visiting this really wonderful exhibition.

Many new models have been received as well as two large machines and every available foot of exhibition space is now taken. A great many people listened to H. Helm Clayton's lecture on "Human Flight" Tuesday evening, which proved one of the most entertaining and instructing of the series. A delightful surprise was the singing of Louise Arnold Kenyon of Providence. Miss Kenyon will be remembered for her delightful singing during last year's automobile show, and was a volunteer last evening.

E. P. Adams of E. P. Adams & Co. has offered a prize for some clients of his of \$10,000 to any one who would fly from Boston to New York with a message for his client, Oliver A. Light and Victor W. Page of Providence and the L. A. W. Motor Company immediately took him up and guarantee in 60 days to do the trick. If they cannot get their aeroplane they will import a Farnham for this purpose.

One of the aeroplanes that has attracted the most attention at the show is of the Blériot type and was built by two young boys from the Bronx, N. Y. They are H. Southworth and G. Merz and their cleverness in making such a handsome flyer has attracted much favorable comment from the many visitors who have inspected it. It was made in their cellar under many handicaps.

At a meeting held after the close of the show for the evening of the different manufacturers of aeroplanes who are at-

tending the show, it was voted to form an association to be known as The American Aeroplane Manufacturers Association, and a committee was appointed to draft bylaws for the same. This is a fair indication of the strides that are being made in aerial navigation, and another year should witness a much greater interest in the art. While the East is proverbially slow in taking hold of anything new, it can be said that on the subject of aeroplanes there seems to be a well informed interest on the part of nearly every one. The completeness of the exhibition can only be realized when witnessed and it is a sight that no one can afford to miss in view of the fact that very shortly the perfect aeroplane will be an accomplished fact.

Many sales have been made at the show, one of the biggest being that of Morok of New York, who sold 10 machines to Keith & Proctor.

WESTERN TENNIS PLAYERS WINNING

C. R. Gardner and G. F. Touchard Furnish Most Brilliant Tennis in Big Indoor Championship Meet.

NEW YORK.—Many keen matches are expected today in the singles and doubles inter-tennis tournaments for the championships of 1910 now going on at the courts of the seventh regiment armory. Most of the favorites are left in the running and with the semi-finals coming in singles tomorrow some fast playing is bound to take place from now on.

The Californians were the feature of the singles and doubles in Tuesday's play. Carl R. Gardner slightly outshining Gustave F. Touchard. In the singles Gardner held his position as one of the eight survivors of the field of 64 that started Saturday, with the loss of but six games in two competitions. He first defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6-2, 6-1, in their postponed contest and then disposed of L. H. Fitch by the same score. Paired with Touchard, who, in his one singles match, defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., 6-2, 9-7, Gardner disposed of the doubles champion, Wylie C. Grant, paired with Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6-3, 6-4, and then of O. V. Bostwick and William C. De Mille, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4. The doubles set was the only one lost in a day of four hard matches, in which Gardner played a total of 67 games. The summary:

MEN'S INDOOR NATIONAL CHAMPION.

Second round—Carl R. Gardner defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6-2, 6-1; James S. Cushman defeated Morris S. Clark, 6-1, 4-6, 9-3.
Third round—Richard H. Holden Jr., defeated Bernon S. Prentice, 7-5, 6-2; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Dinnon E. Roberts, 6-2, 6-4; Wylie C. Grant defeated Howard A. Plummer, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3; Carl R. Gardner defeated L. H. Fitch, 6-2, 6-1; James S. Cushman defeated Miles S. Charlock, 6-1, 6-2; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Walter D. Chase, 6-0, 4-6, 6-3; Gustave F. Touchard defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., 6-2, 9-7.

MEN'S NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPION-SHIP DOUBLES.

Second round—Morris S. Clark and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Royal D. Riley and Julio M. Steinacher, 6-4, 6-3; William B. Cragin, Jr., and Miles S. Charlock defeated S. Wallis Merriwell and W. L. Alden, 6-4, 6-2; Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin defeated Abraham Rossford, Jr., and W. L. O'Brien, 6-2, 6-2; Howard A. Plummer and Edgar W. Leonard defeated George S. Grosbeck and Walter Hazard, 6-3, 6-1; Richard A. Holden, Jr., and F. M. Watrous defeated F. M. Willett and G. H. Putnam, 6-1, 6-1; Carl R. Gardner and Gustave F. Touchard defeated O. V. Bostwick and William C. De Mille, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4; Benjamin M. Phillips and Edgar F. Leo defeated A. L. Hoskins and E. M. Sheppard, 6-1, 6-2.

POWELL WINS 15-MILE RUN.

R. A. Fowler of Cambridge won the 15-mile run of the Charlestown artillery Tuesday in 1h. 52m. 24-5s. Albert Upham of Everett was second and A. J. Horne of Worcester third.

LAST DAY WORLD'S GREATEST EXHIBITION

AIRSHIP SHOW

10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
MECHANICS BUILDING
West Newton Street Entrance.

INSURE WITH SEARS

SHAW REGAINS RACQUET TITLE

Defeats Ex-Champion R. R. Fincke of New York in the Final Round by Three Games to One.

In one of the best racquet matches seen on the courts of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club in some time, Quincy A. Shaw, the former champion, defeated R. R. Fincke, champion in 1907, in the final round for the title of 1910, three games to one, 17-14, 8-15, 15-2, 15-2.

The match was hard fought from start to finish, the first two games being exceedingly close and offering the gallery many chances to applaud the fine placing and hard serving of the two men. Fincke played a steady game during the early part of the match, and appeared to be fully up to his opponent in skill and speed. His chief effort, however, came in the second game, which he succeeded in winning, 8 to 15. After this the contest was never in doubt as Shaw showed some of his old-time skill and simply ran away from his opponent, allowing him but four points in the two games. The score by points follows:

FIRST GAME.

Shaw..... 5 0 2 0 1 0 4 0 5-17
Fincke..... 0 2 0 1 0 5 0 0-14

SECOND GAME.

Shaw..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2-8
Fincke..... 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 12-15

THIRD GAME.

Shaw..... 0 0 0 3 0 7 0 1 0 3 0 1-15
Fincke..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-2

FOURTH GAME.

Shaw..... 2 0 3 0 5 0 2 0 3-13
Fincke..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-2

Aces by service, Shaw 5, Fincke 1; aces by places, Shaw 3, Fincke 5; aces by opponent's miss, Shaw 1, Fincke 4.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

There is one problem which I have never seen seriously discussed by any writer on golf and which is nevertheless near to the heart of every man who plays the game, says Silver Sand in the World of Golf. To press our drive is admittedly to court defeat. But, after all, pressing is only a convenient expression for trying to hit further than our ordinary. Does the maxim then mean that we are at no time to attempt to hit harder than usual? And, if so, how are we to lengthen our drive at all?

Up to a certain point, of course, our tee-shots improve naturally. Our timing becomes more accurate, our ball is struck more fairly in the center of the club; and a long, straight drive is the natural result. But after constant practice has given us a reasonable certainty in our command of this stroke we begin to recollect that though certainly a good drive it is 20 yards short of Brown's or Jones' usual hit (to say nothing of Blackwell's), and we lose our first feeling of contentment with ourselves.

We are conscious, moreover, that we are exerting nothing like the power we feel we ought to be able to impart to our stroke. Yet immediately we endeavor to "put a little extra into it" our driving goes all to pieces, and sometimes it takes weeks to gather together the scattered remains. Whereupon we make a solemn vow never to press, and keep it—until the next time.

Surely there is no reason in the world why a player should not gradually let out a little more at his tee shots, without affecting his steadiness. Yet those who manage to do so are the exception. Shall I be enunciating too startling a theory if I hint that it is the very deterioration not to press which is the golfer's defeat? He has the thought of pressing constantly before him, and accordingly he measures out, as it were, a certain amount of extra force—small enough, as he imagines, to be incapable of any harm—and sticks it on in a lump at some point of his swing, usually either at the beginning of the down swing, or just before the club comes in contact with the ball. Naturally the outcome leaves a good deal to be desired.

In his ordinary drive the speed of the club's motion increases gradually as it swings down. What the player ought to do in order to get a longer drive is to accelerate the rate of this gradual increase so that the club head may attain a higher speed than ordinary by the time it reaches the ball. What the golfer usually does is to start his downward swing much more quickly than usual, and thereafter keep the rate of increase of speed at its normal amount. As regards most golfers, in short, pressing is confined to the beginning of the swing; that is, to the very point where the sudden increase of speed is most likely to throw the whole stroke out of gear.

This supplies us with a reason why players so frequently find that a new stance or a new grip enables them to drive 20 or 30 yards farther than before—a standard they gradually fall away from, usually after a day or two. But at first they drive farther because they hit harder, and they hit harder because having no definite standard of the power to be expended in the new style of drive they are able to put a little more strength into their stroke and yet do so in a perfectly natural way.

Others, however, bring to naught their efforts after a long drive through bringing all their extra force to bear at the last minute. I also—even I preach—am one of these, for I am apt to put in my little extra turn by means of my right wrist in the last few inches of the club's downward swing. The result is that a very fair boost is continually being spoiled by a most unfortunate slice.

Compare with this the well-known tale of the professional who drilled a pupil in the correct stance and swing for weeks, without apparently effecting the least improvement in his driving, and who thereupon advised the other "just to take it and throw himself at the ball." Which the pupil promptly did, making a splendid drive. Here, then, is a case where pressing—for in a sense it was nothing else—proved most effective. Why? Because for weeks the player had been coached in a good style, and so when he did press he was able to press in a practicable way.

Pressing, in fact, is all right if the pressing be done in the proper fashion, that is, if the pressing be distributed over every part of the stroke. This is the natural method which the golfer would fall into if he were not thinking too much about the matter. And it is here that his very consciousness of the effort does him a dis-service.



SYRACUSE VARSITY BASKETBALL FIVE IS ON EASTERN TRIP

Coach Scott Expects to Make Better Showing in the Remaining Games—Season Ends March 11.

MORE VETERANS OUT

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Syracuse varsity basketball team is now on its annual eastern trip, which will end Feb. 25 with a game against Tufts at Medford. The prospect of making a good showing is very good. Coach J. A. R. Scott says that the team is improving especially in throwing baskets, which has been their weakest point. He is much encouraged by the fact that several veterans including Darby, Scully and others have come out, as their presence will be felt and will make the team much faster. Syracuse has defeated University of Pennsylvania and the Carlisle Indians this year, and this shows that the university is represented by a good team, although defeats at the hands of several fast teams such as Oberlin, Niagara and New York University are registered against the Orange. Games are still to be played with Williams, Dartmouth, Tufts and Colgate and the team is confident of winning the majority of them, although most of them are to be played on their opponents' courts.

The lineup of the team has been changed many times this year, as old men in several cases did not come out until the season had opened. Capt. John Kilpatrick, Jr., '10 and Matthew Lee '11 have been the mainstays of the five and have proved to be fast, consistent players in every game. Captain Kilpatrick plays center and Lee plays right forward. Among the other players the best are: E. C. Ansley '12, guard; D. J. Keating '12, center; D. E. Banks '11, forward; B. C. Tichnor '11, guard; Howard W. Flack '12 and W. A. Darby '11, forwards.

The remaining games on the schedule are as follows:
Feb. 23, Williams at Williamstown; 24, Dartmouth at Hanover; 25, Tufts at Medford.
March 1, Rochester at Syracuse; 4, Dartmouth at Syracuse; 11, Colgate at Hamilton.

HARVARD SEVEN DEFEATS ST. PAUL

CONCORD, N. H.—The Harvard varsity hockey seven defeated the St. Paul team Tuesday by a score of 8 to 5. The college team easily outplayed their school rivals. The summary:

HARVARD. ST. PAUL'S.
Gardner, F.....Heron
Morgan, F.....Kahn
Hicks, F.....Sutcliffe
Hornblower, L.....Baker
Foster, C.....McConnell
Huntington, B.....Boyd
Chadwick, K.....Rogers
Score, Harvard 8, St. Paul's school 5; goals, Morgan 4, Hicks 2, Gardner, Kahn 4, Baker, referee, Mr. Dolbeer; goal umpires, Messrs. White and Blair; timekeeper, Mr. Scudler; time, 20 and 15m. periods.

DI MAR WINS AMORY A. A. RACE.

Clarence H. Di Mar of Melrose won the annual Washington's birthday 10-mile cross-country run of the Amory A. A. Tuesday in 55m. 45s. F. J. Madden of the South Boston A. C. finished second, less than 4 seconds behind the winner.

NAVY DEFEATS COLUMBIA.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The United States Naval Academy fencing team defeated the three-man team from Columbia University Tuesday by a score of 7 bouts to 2.

TO PLAY SIMULTANEOUS CHESS.

George H. Walcott, champion of the Boston Chess Club, will give a simultaneous exhibition of play this evening at the home of the club, 241 Tremont street. Visitors are welcome to attend.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

to "get in" on some splendid overcoat bargains—coats that at regular prices were exceptionally good values. In the lot are all sizes, but not all sizes in each kind. All Morsemade, which stands for good cloth, good style and good wear. Service and regular styles in fancy coats that were \$12, \$15 and \$16.50.

REVISED PRICES \$8.50 and \$ 10

Leopold Morsete

Adams Square

Commander Peary's North Pole Dogs
At the BIG SHOW
—AT—
Mechanics Building
New England Kennel Club Show
FEBRUARY 22nd TO 25th.

CIVIL SERVICE POWER UPHELD
BY ATTORNEY GENERAL MALONE

Attorney General Dana Malone today sent to Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives his reply to the Conway order adopted by the House, asking his opinion as to what boards, departments and commissions can specifically require of applicants for positions under them, qualifications other than those required of them by the civil service commission. Also to what extent the civil service commission is bound to accede to the recommendations of boards or departments in regard to the qualifications of applicants.

The report says in part: "I would say that no board, department or commission of the commonwealth can specifically require of applicants qualifications other than those required by the civil service law and rules; and as to what extent the civil service is bound to accede to requisitions for certain qualifications made by boards, departments and commissions in advertised notices of examinations for applicants, I would inform the honorable House of Representatives that the civil service law and rules do not in any way bind or make it compulsory upon the civil service commission to accede to such requisitions."

"The laws and rules give the commission the right and authority to so accede to its discretion, or in the exercise of its discretion it should be governed by the needs of the public service as presented by the appointing officials or by others especially fitted to advise with it in the matter."

FEDERAL GRAND JURY MEETS.

The United States circuit court grand jury today convened at the Federal building for the first time in several years. It is expected that this jury will report by Friday noon. Nearly 25 cases will come up for its consideration.

BALTIMORE & OHIO
DENIES INCREASE

BALTIMORE—The officials of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Brotherhood of conductors and trainmen, which have been in conference during the past three weeks over the wage question, have failed to agree.

The employees of the system, numbering about 8000, will be polled on the strike issue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The answer of the New Haven road to the wage demand of its employees is expected today.

WASHINGTON—The selection of Stephen S. Gregory of Chicago as third arbitrator in the dispute between the Switchmen Union and the several affected railroads entering Chicago was announced today by Commissioners Knapp and Neil, the two other arbitrators.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Within a few weeks, it is stated, a demand will be handed to the heads of all the street railway companies controlled by the New Haven road, requesting an increase of 50 cents a day to all street railway men.

CUSTOMS SURVEYOR TO GO.

CINCINNATI—Because of his relations to the publicity attending Treasurer Warriner's shortage of \$643,000 in Big Four railway funds, Frank M. Conden, deputy surveyor of customs, has been recommended for dismissal.

KENTUCKY MINE EXPLODES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—An explosion in the mine of the Iron Mountain Coal Company, near Central City, Ky., was reported here this morning but as yet no details have been secured.

Happenings in New York

FARM EDUCATION
GETS AN IMPETUS

UTICA, N. Y.—In several states the teaching of agriculture is required in the common schools, and many of them have agricultural high schools to prepare students for agricultural colleges, says the Press. Liberal appropriations for agricultural purposes are the rule in all the states. Farmers' institutes were held last year in 47 states, and were attended by 2,438,682 farmers who were instructed by 1100 lecturers. Railroad companies have established experimental farms and sent out special trains exhibiting seeds and plants and distributing information.

Much of this activity in agricultural education has developed within the past decade. It must receive new stimulus from the present agitation. No farmer today need be ignorant or unappreciative of his opportunities. In the future no doubt farming will occupy a higher plane, and success in it will attract men who will pursue it with practical knowledge and methods.

WARMLY PRAISES
GAYNOR, REGIME

NEW YORK—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, on his way through this city to Palm Beach, Fla., is quoted as warmly praising Mayor Gaynor and his methods. He gave it as his opinion that Mayor Gaynor's administration of affairs is strengthening the Democratic party throughout the country.

REPORT BY MILK
JURYMEN TODAY

NEW YORK—The special grand jury which investigated the milk trust will decide today whether or not there is a combination of milk dealers in violation of the anti-trust law. The investigation was completed on Friday.

Supreme Court Justice Swayne will visit the court house Friday afternoon when it is expected true bills will be handed in against directors of the National Packing Company of Chicago and possibly others whose cases have been before the jury. The grand jury is scheduled to meet again today and take further testimony.

BRITISH EXPERTS
DUE TO LECTURE

NEW YORK—Two English university professors, one from Oxford and the other from Cambridge, are expected to arrive at Columbia by the end of the month, to take charge of courses for the remainder of the term. Both men were appointed as lecturers at the last meeting of the board of trustees. They are A. L. Smith, Jowett-Fellow and senior dean of Balliol College, Oxford, and Dr. J. S. Reid, professor of ancient history in Gains College, Cambridge.

SEEK TO DESTROY OLD RECORDS.

NEW YORK—County Clerk H. P. Molloy of Kings county has prepared a bill which will be introduced in both houses of the Legislature within a few days. It provides for the destruction of old records which have become useless, and is intended to affect all county officials in the state and rid their offices of jury panels, pleadings and election returns, etc., too old to be useful.

USE X-RAY TO SELL AUTOS.

NEW YORK—new and practical use has been found for the X-ray. At an automobile salesroom in this city an X-ray chassis is exhibited, displaying every sterling feature of the car and permitting an examination of all the machinery, even of the magneto, in full operation.

NEW YORK—Justice O'Gorman of the supreme court has decided that the Fulton Street Railway Company must pay its franchise tax for the years 1901 to 1908. The proceeding was brought by the company on a writ of certiorari to review the assessment. The amount involved is \$1,022,740.

MISS LOGAN WEDS BELGIAN. NEW YORK—Miss Marie Louise Logan, granddaughter of Gen. John A. Logan, became the bride today of Henri Vincent De Sincay, scion of a wealthy family of Brussels, Belgium.

Three Months' Trial
SLEEP ON A
MORRIS & BUTLER
MATTRESS
FELT, will not mat down—always fluffy. Three grades
\$10.50 \$13.50 \$15.00
MORRIS & BUTLER
97 Summer Street.
Manufacturers of Mattresses,
Springs and Pillows.

LIBRARY REPORT POINTS OUT
CLOSER PUBLIC COOPERATION

NEW YORK—Some interesting facts pertaining to the reading public of Brooklyn are contained in the annual report of Chief Librarian Frank P. Hill, head of that borough's system of libraries, which is now in the hands of the printer.

The past year shows a considerable gain in the number of volumes circulated, but the chief advance during 1909, in the opinion of the librarian, is the increased use of the library for reference work and the closer cooperation between the library and other educational institutions.

The various reports received from branch libraries in Brooklyn discuss the intellectual demands of 19 different nationalities, varying from Syrians and Spaniards at South branch, to Japanese at Montague branch and Bohemians at the Leonard branch. Eighteen branches report Italians and foreign born Jews, and 10 branches report German readers. One of the new things which the Brooklyn library has done is the establishment of a "deposit station collection."

This consists of about 5000 of the most popular books in all classes of literature, from which collections, varying in number from 200 to 500, are being placed on deposit in a store in each locality. Once a week the station is visited by a library assistant, who looks over the books and sees that the collection is made as serviceable as possible. This gives the residents of outlying sections access to a small collection of books, which are constantly being changed, while at the same time it enables the library authorities to test the need for a fully equipped branch in any locality.

The total circulation of books during the past year was 4,063,102 volumes. This means that every man, woman and child of reading age, living in the borough of Brooklyn, has read on an average four volumes borrowed from one of the public libraries. Four million books of average size, placed end to end, would reach from New York to the Canadian border.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—The legislative wheels of New York state have been seriously clogged by the Aldis-Conger investigations, which have quite absorbed popular attention for some weeks. This is shown by the records of both houses, which have just been published.

A year ago at this time the Assembly had passed 123 measures and the Senate 106. This year 79 have passed the Assembly and 25 the Senate. This year 695 bills have been introduced in the Assembly against 673 last year, while the Senate record is 404, just four more than at this time last year.

One of the most interesting features of the investigations, which are so delaying the ordinary work of the Legislature, is the way in which the testimony is taken down and distributed to the counsel for both sides, the press, and lawyers throughout the state. The work is done by a staff of 24 men who have earned much praise for their accurate and rapid discharge of their duties.

There are six stenographers who work in relays taking down the testimony. As soon as one is relieved he rushes to a waiting typewriter and dictates his "take." It is printed on wax neotype sheets. Each wax sheet as it is completed is turned over to an operator who fixes it in a neotype machine and runs off in a few minutes hundreds of copies which are distributed by boys and sent off packed in boxes. There are six neotype machines constantly in operation.

All this work is done in the end of the Senate lobby, which has been curtained off. The work of duplicating the testimony of this investigation is said by those competent to judge to be one of the greatest achievements of its kind in the history of legal practice.

The advantages of automobile fire engines have often been discussed in this city. With a view to ascertaining the opinions of fire chiefs in other places who have had practical experience with motor engines, Paul H. Greaf, chairman of the Brooklyn League's committee on fire protection recently sent letters of inquiry to the fire department heads in various cities.

BILL TO REGULATE
CHARITY IS URGED

That out of every dollar collected by some charitable institutions for the unfortunate 80 cents is spent for salaries, 10 cents for rent, five cents for expenses and the unfortunate is lucky if he gets a nickel out of the original dollar subscribed by the donor, was in substance the statement of Joseph M. Sullivan who appeared before the committee on legal affairs of the Legislature at the State House today, in support of his bill to regulate charitable societies and to compel them to render an accounting.

Mr. Sullivan stated his bill was in line with the views of the state board of charity and that a similar bill was in successful operation in the state of New York. He said his bill was not aimed at real charitable institutions but against the frauds.

The devising of schemes to aid the poor, he said, had become a very profitable business for some people and these people did nothing else for a living.

Lynde Sullivan appeared in favor of his bill for legislation to protect certain trusts. He said that those who had charge of trust funds needed to be watched, and instance numerous recent cases where trustees had proved unfaithful to their trusts.

SEEKING LANDS
FOR NEW PARKS

TRENTON, N. J.—Frederick L. Hulme of this city is securing for the New Jersey national park commission options on the land wanted for the proposed federal reservation at Washingtons Crossing. Thus far he has been offered Jersey farms at very reasonable prices, everybody seemingly being in favor of the project. He will approach the Pennsylvania end of the proposition in a few days.

Mason & Hamlin
PIANOS

furnish the greatest piano values to be found in the world today. They contain improvements which are epoch-making in their importance, and are the last word in artistic piano building. They are everywhere recognized as musically the most beautiful pianos the world has ever seen and their unique construction, with the Mason & Hamlin Grand Tension Resonator, gives them an imperishable tone.

You are cordially invited to examine these instruments whether an intending purchaser or not.

Catalogue Mailed on Application Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

Mason & Hamlin Co.

ESTABLISHED 1854

Opp. Inst. Technology 492 Boylston Street

News in Brief Gathered Today from
Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WAKEFIELD.

Wakefield Temple, Pythian Sisters, has installed: Excellent chief, Mrs. Josie E. Stone; excellent senior, Mrs. Agnes B. Packard; excellent junior, Mrs. Eva M. Ellenwood; manager, Mrs. Addie L. Adams; mistress of records and correspondence, Mrs. Mary Hines; mistress of finance, Mrs. Albert R. Perkins; protector of temple, Mrs. Arthur L. Whitten; guard of temple, Mrs. Jeannette Bancroft.

The registrars of voters will meet at the town hall tonight and in precinct 2 Thursday night. Registration closes at the town hall Saturday, when the board will be in session from noon until 10 p. m.

CHELSEA.

The junior class of the high school will hold its class party April 1.

The pupils of the high school for their annual concert will present "The Rose Maiden," March 17, in the hall of the new Williams school under the direction of Osbourne McCoomby, supervisor of music in the public schools. They will be assisted by an orchestra and soloists.

READING.

The Citizens Association will meet in Lower Lyceum hall tonight to discuss the town warrant articles and hear reports on municipal matters.

The Baptist Young Peoples Union will hold a reception and social this evening.

REVERE.

The Rev. Francis L. Beal, rector of St. Pauls Episcopal church, will speak during Lent in 11 other parishes.

The Good Government Association at its meeting tonight will discuss the coming political and no-license campaign.

COLLISION NEAR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—A collision at South Worcester on the Boston & Albany between the American express train from Albany due in Boston at 5:15 a. m. and a New York, New Haven & Hartford freight car, occurred at 5 o'clock this morning. No one was injured. The wreckage was soon cleared away.

FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—A collision today of two Baltimore & Ohio freight trains at Green Spring, 12 miles east of here, resulted in one fatality and two casualties.

"Tip Toppers"

IN EVERY DAY DEMAND

	Can	Dozen
Larsen's Tiny Sifted June Peas.....	22c	2.50
Larsen's Sifted Melting Sugar Peas.....	15c	1.75
Oneida Ideal Stringless Beans.....	22c	2.50
Oneida hand-packed whole Tomatoes.....	15c	1.75
Honey Drop Sweet Corn, the best Maine produces..	13c	1.50
Oneida Asparagus, square cans.....	60c	6.75
Flickinger's Lemon Cling Peaches.....	33c	3.75
Flickinger's Yellow Free Peaches.....	30c	3.50
Flickinger's Apricots.....	30c	3.50
Flickinger's Plums.....	25c	2.85
Hawaiian Sliced Pineapple.....	25c	2.90

SUCH GOODS AS QUOTED ABOVE GO FAR TO BRING SUMMER TO NEW ENGLAND EVEN IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH

We will prepay delivery charges on \$5.00 orders to any station within 20 miles of Boston, on \$10.00 orders to any station within 30 miles of Boston, and on \$25.00 orders to any station in New England at Regular Retail Prices. Reduced Sugars in Barrels or Half Barrels not included in such orders.

Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.

55 SUMMER ST., And at all Our Retail Stores

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street New York 34th Street

On Thursday, February the 24th.

LADIES' HOSIERY. In Both Stores.

Pure Thread Silk Ingrain Stockings, with spliced lisle thread soles, heels and toes. Black only. Size 8 to 10½ inches.....1.00 per pair usual price 1.35

Fine, Sheer Lisle Thread Stockings, with spliced garter tops, heels, soles and toes. Black or Tan. Size 8 to 10½.....25c per pair value 65c

WASH GOODS DEPTS. In Both Stores.

Imported Cotton Dress Voile. Colors:—Sky, Cadet, Delft and Navy Blue, Pink, Heliotrope, Amethyst, French Grey, Woodrose, Natural and White or Black. 54 inches wide.....48c per yard value 65c

White Chamois Nainsook, suitable for Waists, Dresses and Underwear. 38 inches wide.....22c per yard

SHIRTWAIST PATTERNS. In Both Stores.

Hand-embroidered Batiste with Irish lace... 3.75 to 8.50 value 5.00 to 12.00

Hand-embroidered Batiste, Russian blouse pattern.....3.75 value 5.00

Hand-embroidered Linen, eyelet design... 3.50 value 4.75

ART DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Dainty designs in Stamped Novelties:—Lingerie Collars, Waists, Belts, Bags, Centre Pieces, Scarfs, Doilies, Sofa Cushions, Pin Cushions and Towels. Also finished pieces showing work.

Gowns, on nainsook.....60c
Chemises ".....38c
Drawers ".....35c
Corset Covers ".....18c
Waists, on Batiste.....50c
" " Linen.....90c

Embroidery Hoops, Silk, Wool, Needles, Instruction Books, etc.

SOROSIS SHOES. In Both Stores.

The Best Shoe for Men, Women and Children.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street New York 34th Street

AUTHOR OF INCOME TAX MEETS ATTACK OF HUGHES SPEECH

WASHINGTON—Attacks on the income tax amendment by Governor Hughes of New York and others were met by Senator Norris Brown (Rep., Neb.), author of the measure in the Senate today. He called attention to the fact that during more than 100 years Congress had the right to tax incomes but there was never an attempt made to tax the states out of existence as the Governor of New York feared. Mr. Brown declared the income tax amendment should be ratified by the states for four reasons:

Because it restores to the national government a power possessed and exercised at various times for more than 100 years.

Because it confers a power now enjoyed by every sovereign nation in the world.

Because in times of peace it may become necessary for the general welfare.

Because in national emergency it may become necessary to the life of the nation.

He insisted that the amendment will not modify the relation today existing between the states and the federal government. The senator said that even if the proposed amendment would confer on the government the right to tax incomes from state and municipal securities it should be adopted. Under that interpretation all incomes will be treated alike.

"There is a somewhat enthusiastic sentiment abroad in our land," said Mr. Brown, "that the burdens of the government should be borne by everybody in proportion to their ability to bear them, without regard to whether these abilities accrue from investments in farm lands or railroad stocks or state bonds. As a matter of common equity to exempt one class of incomes and tax another is abhorrent. Under the New York argument the man who earns an income by his labor is properly taxable; the man who collects dividends from stocks in individual enterprises, railroad, mercantile and manufacturing, is properly taxable; but the man whose income arises from investments in state or municipal bonds should be exempt from the income tax."

"If New York rejects the income tax," Mr. Brown declared, "it is because she is opposed to a tax on incomes at any time and not because she is afraid her borrowing capacity would be impaired."

"If the states were ever to be destroyed by Congress the lack of federal power to tax incomes would not save them," he said. "The tax had never been employed by this or any other nation to the injury of any state or any subdivision of government. It had the contrary effect whenever and wherever tried."

He was practically defied by Chairman Levi S. Gould of the Middlesex county commission, who said he knew of nothing amiss in the county, and that if anyone did know such a condition of affairs he should make public the facts at once.

Mr. Macleod said that the civil service law applied to state and city employees, and the burden was on the opponents of the bill to show why it should not apply to counties.

Mr. Macleod declared that the controlling lever in Middlesex county politics was the fact that conditions therein were execrable. Continuing, he said that the people were not going to stand for exemption of county employees.

In Middlesex county a very strong prima facie case of the grossest kind of inefficiency, extravagance and corruption is apparent, he charged. The people, he said, will ultimately get inside these county rings, although he had no expectation at present that the bill would be enacted.

He was questioned by House Chairman Sidney B. Keene of the committee as to whether he was trying to forecast the decision of the committee. He denied this, but said he referred to the state of the bill in the Legislature. Questioned further as to evidence of corruption, he said the matter came to him in such a way that he could not use it without authority of the parties, with whom he would try to communicate.

Richard H. Dana, for the Civil Service Reform Association, said that the system is in successful use in New York, New Jersey and other states. The system has the endorsement of the Boston finance commission.

Mr. Allyn, N. Y.—Opening the battle to disprove the charges of Senator Benn Conger that on April 23, 1901, he accepted a bribe of \$1000 to influence his action on pending highway legislation, Senator Jotham P. Allyn today resigned as president pro tem of the state Senate.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Mr. Allyn, in his opening statement for the defense, said that the defense will prove that the Congress were connected with the interests which were "practising the greatest system of swindling and looting that was ever spread over the state."

Attorney Littleton argued that he would show that throughout his career Mr. Allyn had worked for legislation that was inimical to the bridge combination. Letters to Senator Platt were introduced, with a telegram from Senator Platt to Senator Allyn ordering the legislation defeated.

TOWN WANTS MORE AUTHORITY. Charles A. Potter, chairman of the financial affairs committee of the town of Framingham, was before the legislative committee on towns today at a hearing given at the State House on the bill to authorize the town to give the committee authority to summon witnesses and call for papers. There was no objection.

territories, came at a moment when it materially strengthened the case of the "prosecution" in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy as bearing out in full the contention of L. R. Glavis that the Morgan-Guggenheim interests were behind Clarence Cunningham in his attempt to secure patent to Alaska coal lands, Mr. Glavis and his attorney, L. D. Brandeis, profess their suspicion of an ulterior motive.

Testimony given by Messrs. Birch and Steel was to the effect that it was not until December, 1907, that the syndicate took hold of the Cunningham cases and their intention was that Daniel Guggenheim, who executed the agreement, thought that the cases were at that time practically ready for patent. It was shortly after this that the orders previously made looking to patent of these claims were countermanded. Since that time (Jan. 23, 1908) the Cunningham cases have remained in statu quo.

Mr. Glavis has testified that he had a suspicion that the Morgan-Guggenheim interests were behind Cunningham from the very first—that is, as far back as 1904 or 1905. Messrs. Birch and Steel have requested permission to make statements before the investigating committee and Chairman Nelson has signified his willingness to hear them after further evidence now arranged for is in. The committee will hold its next session on Friday.

MR. BALLINGER DUE TO RESIGN CABINET, ASSERTS A REPORT

HEARING COMES UP TODAY ON FORESTRY BILL OF MR. WEEKS

It is the opinion of probably the great majority of engineers conversant with the subject that forests act as equalizers of the flow of streams by diminishing in general the frequency and violence of freshets, and increasing the low water flow, and by preventing the erosion of the soil and the consequent silting up of water courses.

"Based on these premises, it is believed to be of much importance to the interests of navigation, as well as to other interests, that the United States government should establish forest reserves in the southern Appalachians and the White mountains, who claim that extreme cases, such as freshets, determine the value and cost of forest reserves, Professor Swain says:

"First, to aid in the protection of certain given watersheds.

"Second, to enable the government to give an object lesson to private owners in the vicinity as to what may be accomplished by proper forest management and to cooperate directly with such private owners in encouraging them to use the best methods.

"Third, to aid in preventing forest fires and the consequent deterioration of the soil and destruction of timber on both government and private lands.

"Fourth, to aid and encourage reforestation, and by this means and by proper management to augment and prolong the timber supply.

"Even if it be admitted that the presence of forests does not affect extreme conditions, this is no argument against the value of forests, for it is certainly not true that only extreme conditions affect the navigability of streams or determine the character and cost of river control.

"The opposition certainly cannot mean to state that ordinary, every-day floods do not carve away banks and cause shoaling of channels, rendering dredging necessary for navigation. A few high but not extreme floods may do much more damage than one extreme flood, and may necessitate more expenditure for dredging and other purposes.

"It is, of course, evident that a rainfall may be so great and long continued that the forest bed becomes saturated and the water flows over the surface, but it does not seem correct to say that in this case the forest has no more power to restrain floods than the open country itself.

"It seems a strange argument to maintain that because the retentive power of the forest is not unlimited it is not therefore useful. Even if it be admitted, however, that under a torrential rainfall the water flows away from the forest without hindrance, it is under just such a condition that the forest is most valuable in preventing erosion, for the water is distributed over the forest floor and does not carry with it the earth beneath.

"The fact must be emphasized that those who believe in the beneficial effect of forests upon flow do not urge the preservation of the forests on lands needed for agriculture. The beneficial effects of the forest on flat lands in modifying the violence of freshets and increasing the low water flow is much less clear than in the case of forests in steep mountain regions. It is the preservation of the forests upon land not suited to agriculture that is believed to be especially important from every point of view.

"All the writers in the reports of the tenth international navigation congress held at Milan in 1905 heartily favored forest culture and the preservation of the forests on mountain sides, or precisely what is contemplated by the White mountain-southern Appalachian bill."

RUSSELL LAWYER QUERIED ON STAND

The cross-examination of Eugene C. Upton, counsel for William C. Russell, co-executor with Ferdinand B. Almy, of the estate of Daniel Russell, was commenced by Atty. Leslie A. Simpson, counsel for the claimant in the Russell will case who says he is Daniel Blake Russell, before Judge Lawton at the Cambridge probate court today. Mr. Upton first met William C. Russell, Jan. 30, 1907, and drew up a petition for the probate of the will of Daniel Russell. The detectives employed by the respondents were under his direction and were first called May 7.

In response to an inquiry from the court, Attorney Nason stated that the respondents would conclude their rebuttal probably this week and Attorney Simpson estimated that the claimant's rebuttal would occupy 10 days longer.

MISS NIELSEN'S FLIGHT DELAYED. The proposed flight of Miss Alice Nielsen, prima donna of the Boston opera house, in the Page-Light biplane on Friday next, has been postponed since she is to sing in New York at the Metropolitan opera house on that night.

BOSTON JURORS DRAWN. The last drawing of jurors for the superior criminal court contains the names of 41 residents of Boston, who will report at the Suffolk county court house on March 9.

With its 25,000 customers the Old Colony Trust Company probably has more small, individual deposits subject to check than any other bank in New England, and no effort will be spared to give to this important class of business even better banking facilities than ever before.

Deposits in excess of \$60,000,000 and capital, surplus and undivided profits that will exceed \$13,000,000, make this company, since its consolidation with the City Trust Company, one of the largest and strongest in the country.

Old Colony Trust Co.

Court Street

Temple Place

JUDGE BOSTON TERRIERS TODAY

Large Crowds Throng the Twenty-Sixth Annual Exhibit of the New England Kennel Club.

Judges James Mortimer, Joseph Dale and Harry W. Lacy resumed their work today at 2 p. m. at the twenty-sixth annual dog show of the New England Kennel Club being held in Mechanics building. Many fine specimens are on exhibit and the affair promises to be one of the most successful ever held by that club.

Large crowds are continually coming and going and the many attractive booths form a brilliant display which attracts the attention of all who enter the hall. The list of first prize awards as announced at 2 p. m. today were as follows:

Cocker Spaniels—Limit dogs, Mayhurst Kennels, Mayhurst Noho. Open, Mrs. H. C. Mervin's Rufus G. Open, particularly colored, limit, Van Dyck kennels, Van Dyck captain. Open, parti-colored, Mepal kennels, Mepals Shover. Open (any color bred by exhibitor) Mepal kennels, Mepals Iole. Novice females, black Mepal kennels, Mepals Flavia. Limit females, black, Mepals kennels, Mepals Iole. Open females, black, Mepals kennels, Mepals Iole.

The awards announced today for Tuesday night are:

Scottish terriers—Puppy dogs, Henry T. Fleitmann's Stony Grove Malise; novice dogs, Henry T. Fleitmann's Stony Grove Malise; limit dogs, William C. Dulles' Em's Chevalier; open dogs and females (American bred), Grafton kennels' Grafton the Farmer; winners dogs, William C. Dulles' Em's Chevalier, reserve; puppy females, Walecott kennels' Walecott Winning Ways, Grafton the Fencer; novice females, Walecott kennels' Winning Ways; limit females, William C. Dulles' Laidon Lovelock; open females, W. H. Mulford's Geynede Lassie; winners females, W. H. Mulford's Geynede Lassie; junior dogs and females (over 6 and under 18 months), Henry T. Fleitmann's Stony Grove Wee Hubert.

Irish terriers—Puppies, George Nichols White's Little Jeff. 1; novice, J. R. Thorndike's Thorndike Marksmen. 1; limit, J. R. Thorndike's Thorndike Marksmen. 1; open, J. R. Thorndike's Thorndike Marksmen. 1; winners, J. R. Thorndike's Thorndike Marksmen. 1; reserve, J. R. Thorndike's Thorndike Marksmen. 1; puppy females, J. R. Thorndike's Thorndike Marksmen. 1; novice females, L. Loring Brooks' Iroquois Wildflower. 1; limit females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; open females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; winners females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; reserve females, L. Loring Brooks' Iroquois Wildflower. 1; puppy females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; novice females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; limit females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; open females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; winners females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; reserve females, L. Loring Brooks' Iroquois Wildflower. 1; puppy females, John G. Bates' Barney Belle. 1; novice females, John G. 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PATRIOT
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

POST
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PILOT
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PERRY
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PURSER
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PATRICIAN
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PIQUA
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PANAMA
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

Posner's Famous Linen Collars

10¢

Don't Pay Fifteen Cents for Cotton Collars when you can buy Posner's Famous Linen Collars for Ten Cents.

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PARKER
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\$1.20 PER DOZEN

POLO
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\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PIT
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\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PLATO
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

POWER
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PLANET
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PONY
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PARMENTER
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\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PERT
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\$1.20 PER DOZEN

PACER
FRONT 2 1/4 IN.
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Open Saturday Evenings

Look at the buttonhole—it is made with an eyelet like the buttonhole in your coat—is pliable, easy to button and re-enforced by a strong cord sewed around the edge, making it well nigh impossible to tear out.

Posner's 10c Linen Collars are 4-ply. The wear and tear of the laundry affects them but little, and their immense collar trade is evidence of the superiority of Posner's Collars. The reason is, not only are they made of linen, but they are well made.

GERMANY TO FIGHT STANDARD OIL AND MAY TAKE BUSINESS

NEW YORK—Dr. Paul Schwartz, editor of Petroleum, a German trade paper, is here today and announces that Germany has declared war on the Standard Oil Company, and intends, if a sufficient supply from independent sources can be obtained, to start a government monopoly, driving out the Standard.

"There is a war," said Dr. Schwartz, "in Germany now between the European oil producers in Austria and Rumania and the Standard Oil Company, and the competition between them is very keen. The old consumers throughout the country have become thoroughly tired of the arbitrary attitude of Standard Oil toward those who deal with the European concerns."

"The methods adopted by the Standard in meeting competition are entirely at variance with those to which European business men are accustomed, and it is in the hope of finding a way of stopping this competition that I am about to explore the American and Mexican fields."

"The question of forming a monopoly has been gone into thoroughly, and what I learn in regard to the likelihood of obtaining a sufficient supply for our needs independently of the Standard Company will be valuable. The oil wells at Bostum and other places in Asia Minor have been practically exhausted so far as their export trade is concerned, and the oil produced in the other European countries combined would not be sufficient to make the German government independent of the American trust without the assistance of independent producers in America."

SMITH SORORITY NAMES MEMBERS

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The new elections to Phi Kappa Psi from the sophomore class of Smith College are Ruth Cooper, Northampton, Mass.; Gertrude Lake, Evanston, Ill.; Florence Thornburg, Thornburg, Pa.; Harriet Richardson, Auburn, N. Y., and Helen Hancock, Evanston, Ill.

HONOR MEMORY OF MISS WILLARD

WASHINGTON—Exercises in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the unveiling of the statue of Frances E. Willard in the National Hall of Fame were held at the Capitol Tuesday under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

POWDER EXPLODES IN ROXBURY

An explosion of powder damaged the flat occupied by Charles Diamond at 38 Fayston street, Roxbury, Tuesday afternoon, and severely burned Mr. Diamond and Atkinson Saylor, who lives in the West End. Fire which followed caused damage of about \$200.

SPANISH VETERANS SHIFT ENCAMPING DATE TWO MONTHS

SALEM, Mass.—The Spanish war veterans voted to change the date of the annual encampment from Feb. 22 to April 19, Patriots' day, by a vote of 110 to 102 at their meeting Tuesday.

Henry J. McCammon of Newton was elected department commander. The other officers elected were: Senior vice-commander, Albert L. Potter, Gardner; junior vice-commander, Gen. William Stoford, Salem; department inspector, Edward T. McNeil, Brighton; department surgeon, Fred J. Sparrenberger, Ft. Warren; department judge advocate, Jerome Pettit, Boston; department chaplain, the Rev. William F. Dussault, Hyde Park; department marshal, Matthew J. Clews, Springfield.

Department council of administration—Harry W. Loud, Brockton; E. J. Whelpley, Salem; J. J. Pendaley, Boston; Jesse Haley, Wakefield; Robert F. Piper, Waltham; F. C. Harrington, East Boston; Francis C. Rayne, Charlestown, and George Kenney, Roxbury.

Delegates at large to national encampment—George J. McKeown, Springfield; M. E. Jenkins, Charlestown; H. Pryor, Boston; R. A. McLeod, Cambridge.

Alternate delegates—John J. Kelly, Lynn; Henry J. Matthews, Quincy; Samuel L. Porter, Amesbury; F. McDonald, Charlestown.

Department Commander Richard R. Flynn presided at the encampment and 225 delegates were present.

National Commander Edward J. Gihon, Lieut.-Gov. L. A. Frothingham, Jr., Alderman William H. McSweeney, and the new commander, Henry J. McCammon, made addresses.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Spanish War Veterans convened with 74 delegates present. Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes, department president, in the chair. Officers were elected as follows: Department president, Margaret DeWitt, Boston; senior vice department president, Sarah B. Clark, Springfield; junior vice department president, Anna T. Knox, Fitchburg; department treasurer, Minnie F. Gihon, Wakefield; chaplain, Florence Cully, South Boston; judge advocate, Mary Cooper, Marblehead; historian, Elizabeth Bogart, Springfield; instituting and installing officer, Mabel Mitchell, Allston; inspector, Bertha M. Connell, Charlestown; councillors: Nellie Lane of East Boston, Jennie R. Dix of Lynn, Carrie Mattice of Holyoke, Adie B. Day of Brighton, Alice K. Burns of Newton, Ellen Carson of Charlestown, Maud Murphy of Malden, Catherine L. Crane of Roxbury, Alma Potter of Gardner, Louise Parker of Reading, A. Bertha Packard of Salem, Annie T. Williams of Stoneham. Delegate at large, Margaret DeWitt. Delegates to national convention: Sara B. Clark, Alice K. Munsell, Dora Varney, Harriet Perkins, Mabel Mitchell, Addie Day, Dr. Laura Hughes and Bertha M. Connell.

COOKS LEAVE VALPARAISO

VALPARAISO, Chile.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook and his wife left here Tuesday for Los Andes.

GOVERNOR DRAPER RECEPTION IS AHEAD OF OTHERS OF KIND

Governor and Mrs. Draper's Washington's birthday reception exceeded others of the kind at the State House, it is said today, in the number of children that were present and in the display of color. The total number of persons greeted was 4671. The line was allowed to form in the corridors for the reception which lasted from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m. The fifth regiment band began its music at 10 a. m. Throughout the occasion it played airs suited to the parties that were being received.

The two most noted attendants were Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer and Governor Prouty of Vermont. Both of these were officials put into the receiving line by Governor Draper, the Vermont Governor remaining in the line until the close of the reception.

Among those who attended the reception were a number of legislators, including Senator William C. Pittsfield, Senator John E. White of the Cape, Representative Frank H. Pope of Leominster, Representative Clarence Fogg of Newburyport, Representative William H. O'Brien of ward 16, Representative William M. Armstrong of Somerville and several others.

The Barnard memorial barn dance was held in Symphony hall during the day and thousands of children were in attendance. One of the most notable events of the occasion was the appearance of 15 miniature Uncle Sams in blue swallow-tails, red and white trousers and hoary beavers, who executed a jaunty figure, in which they were joined by 15 equally tiny Miss Columbias, known as the Liberty Bells.

The letter carriers of the Boston postal district celebrated Washington's birthday by a parade and by attending the Governor's reception. They turned out nearly 600 strong and marched to the music of their own band.

The Sons of the Revolution at their annual celebration, held at the Vendome hotel, defended Samuel Adams in a 500-word resolution as to his record as tax collector of Boston, which James H. Stark attacks in his book, "The Loyalists of New England."

At the Massachusetts Normal Art school the annual costume party in honor of the faculty was held Tuesday night, under the auspices of the alumni association.

More than 300 attended the annual banquet of the state Order of American Scottish Clans at Denison hall. William Patterson of Jamaica Plain was chosen chief for the ensuing year.

ECONOMISTS ALL OVER WORLD WATCH BRITISH BUDGET FIGHT

"A revolution is now going on in England—a bloodless, quiet affair, but nevertheless a revolution—which portends a world advance or a great step backward in civilization. The United States, above all nations, has a keen interest in this revolution, this budget fight in England, for upon its outcome depends our own progress."

Thus substantially declared Louis F. Post of Chicago, editor of the single tax journal called The Public, at Tremont Temple (Chipman hall) Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Post went to England early in January to witness the general elections and together with Henry George, Jr., made speeches at a number of political gatherings.

Explaining the significance of the present contest, the speaker asserted that the "land clause" in the budget, providing for a tax levy of "one penny in the pound" on the rental value of land alone, was being bitterly fought by the aristocracy because it involved a principle that threatened the very existence, as a class, of the idle rich.

Not that the landowners resented so

much the imposition of such a nominal tax, but because the Lloyd-George idea, opening the eyes of the overburdened people and carried to its ultimate, would put an end to hereditary and vacant, misused acres.

The contest that is being waged in England, according to the speaker, presages a similar conflict in the United States because England has usually led the way in economic reforms and the United States has been glad to profit by her experience. Mr. Post gave a few strokes to the protective tariff that enables an American soap manufacturer to buy borax, mined in Nevada, so much cheaper in England, that he could afford to buy it there, bring it back to the United States, pay the tariff on it and sell it several cents cheaper a pound than he could buy the same kind of borax in the United States. He said that the homogeneity of the people of the United States was due to the unrestricted, free trade between the several states. This, he thought, should be the case with Canada, which would be the only possible possible kind of annexation, a purely commercial relationship.

RENOVATORS ARE BUSY TODAY WITH CHANGES AT CITY HALL

City hall is now in process of renovation. Workmen are in possession of the former city messenger's room and the mayor's outer office on the second floor and in the old city council rooms on the fourth floor. Final arrangements for the fitting up of the new council chamber were perfected this morning by Acting Mayor Walter Ballantyne and George W. Morrison, superintendent of public buildings, who is in direct charge of the work.

It has been decided to retain the room formerly occupied by the president of the common council for the use of the president of the new city council, and the adjoining room, which was used by the clerk of the common council, will be utilized as a general committee room, while the next room, a small one formerly used as an anteroom, will be fixed over for a locker room. The large anteroom adjoining the large council chamber on the east will be closed and given over to some other department.

The work of brightening up the assessors' department will be commenced

within a day or two, these rooms being painted and the ceilings whitewashed.

The board of assessors will hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of readjusting the assessing districts by wards.

The appointment of the Hon. James A. Gallivan by Mayor Fitzgerald to serve as street commissioner has been approved by the civil service commission, the first approval under the new city charter.

The sum of \$80,045 will be saved to the city of Boston this year in the tax imposed on the city by the commonwealth, according to the statement of the state taxes issued by Tax Commissioner W. D. T. Trefry. This makes the tax lower than Boston has been compelled to pay for the past three years. The figures as fixed by the commissioner for 1910, 1911 and 1912 is \$341.89 on each \$100,000 in taxes, as compared with \$339.70 each of the last three years. During those years the city had to pay \$1,618,650, but this year and in the next two it will only be required to pay \$1,538,505; and this is assuming that the state tax will not be less than last year, when it stood at \$4,500,000.

EVACUATION DAY MARSHAL NAMED

Lieut. John F. McInnes was appointed chief marshal of the Evacuation day parade, March 17, at a meeting of City Councillor Thomas J. Kenny and the committee of the South Boston Citizens Association Tuesday evening. Mr. Kenny has sole charge of the arrangements for the Evacuation day celebration on the part of the city, and is to arrange for a big fireworks display for the evening at the most convenient and central place decided upon at a later meeting.

WASHINGTON—The Senate observed Washington's birthday as usual, the regular morning business being displaced by the reading of Washington's farewell address by Senator Depew.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO EXTEND CONFAB TO STATE LEADERS

NEW YORK—It is expected that a conference between President Taft, Chairman Woodruff of the Republican state committee and Chairman Lloyd C. Griscom of the Republican county committee will be held here today.

Mr. Taft, it will be recalled, on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday when he made his noted speech at the Waldorf-Astoria, followed it by a conference with the leaders and it is freely predicted that he will pursue a like course on top of his speech Tuesday night at the Waldorf Astoria where he greeted 600 police lieutenants of the metropolitan force.

Previous to appearing there, Mr. Taft had attended and delivered an address before the Society of the Cincinnati in the state of New Jersey, at the Hotel Plaza. Leaving there, after a speech which dwelt almost entirely with the life of Washington, the President made quick progress by automobile to the police gathering, where he was enthusiastically received.

The President said in part: "I have come to tell you tonight that I am with you. For we are engaged in the same duty—that of preserving the law and defending the rights of the people and in obtaining a square deal for all."

"Since I was 21 I can hardly remember a time that I was not holding office, and the duties of each have imposed upon me the enforcement of the law; and in enforcing the law I have had generally to count upon the members of the police force to uphold my hand."

He referred to his contact with the New York police at campaign and other times, and complimented them highly for their efficiency.

President Taft is to speak tonight at the annual dinner of the Board of Trade at Newark, N. J. Former Governor Murphy of New Jersey will call for the President and they will motor to Newark, a distance of about 10 miles, where he will be Mr. Murphy's guest. The President is due to leave Newark at 11 p. m. for Washington.

WOOL EXAMINER RESIGNS OFFICE

John A. Reed, an examiner of wool in the appraisers' stores of the Boston custom service, has tendered his resignation to take effect March 1. This vacancy will be filled following an examination to be held at the rooms of the United States civil service commission in the federal building, March 10.

CRIMSON ASPIRANTS TO MEET

Members of the sophomore and freshman classes at Harvard who wish to try for positions on the editorial board of the Harvard Crimson, the daily university paper, will meet in the Crimson office at 7 p. m. today to receive final instructions for the competition which begins tomorrow and will end about May 27.

MISSISSIPPI NAMES MR. PERCY SENATOR AFTER LONG FIGHT

JACKSON, Miss.—The state Legislature today is scheduled to ratify the choice of Leroy Percy of Greenville, who Tuesday night was named United States senator from Mississippi to succeed Senator A. J. McLaurin and to serve during the three years of his unexpired term. He had a majority of five votes in joint legislative caucus over ex-Gov. James K. Vardaman.

The result came on the fifty-eighth ballot of the caucus and was brought about by a process of elimination terminating a deadlock which has prevailed seven weeks.

CAPITAL EXPRESS MAKES NEW STOP

Of interest to Boston patrons is the announcement of the passenger department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad that the Colonial Express will now make a regular stop at Bridgeport, Conn., at 1:18 p. m. and will also make a regular stop at Harlem River station, arriving there at 2:37 p. m.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street station of the Third Avenue Elevated railroad is only a short distance from the Willis avenue station at Harlem river, and this arrangement will afford a convenient means of reaching the Bronx section of New York city and in addition gives another express train between this city and Bridgeport.

RECEPTION FOR HEAD OF TECH.

BUFFALO—The Technology Club of Buffalo, composed of graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave a banquet at the Iroquois hotel Tuesday night in honor of President Richard C. MacLaurin and Mrs. MacLaurin.

KAISER MEETS MR. FAIRBANKS

BERLIN—The Emperor received ex-Vice President Fairbanks, who was presented by Ambassador Hill Tuesday evening, and talked with him nearly an hour. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks took a late train for Paris.

PROHIBITION WILL VOID

PROVIDENCE—The will of Marmaduke Mason of Bristol bequeathing his property to the Prohibition party and the temperance cause has been disallowed by Judge Ezekiah C. Wardwell of the Bristol probate court.

KAPPA SIGMA HOLDS CONCLAVE

The annual convocation of the first district of the Kappa Sigma fraternity was held in Boston Tuesday, 200 delegates being present from New England colleges. In the evening a banquet was held at the Hotel Lenox.

HOWARD CONVICTION STANDS

The conviction of William Howard of New Bedford for slaying his wife, Ida Howard, will stand, according to a decision handed down today by the full bench of the supreme court.

Players and the Playhouse

News of the Playhouses

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

"The Mollusc."

Sir Charles Wyndham and his London company appeared Monday evening at the Colonial theater, opening a two weeks' engagement in Hubert Henry Davies' three act comedy, "The Mollusc."

The cast:
Tom Kemp Sir Charles Wyndham
Mr. Baxter Sam Sothern
Miss Roberts Dorothy Thomas
Mrs. Baxter Frances Vine

A mollusc, according to Webster, is "an invertebrate animal, having a soft fleshy body." Mr. Davies' mollusc is Mrs. Baxter, a pretty English woman who employs a vast amount of strength and ingenuity in order to avoid the slightest exertion, and compelling everybody in her household to wait on her in the most insignificant matters. She thrusts as many responsibilities of her household as possible upon Miss Roberts, the governess. The latter and Mr. Baxter unconsciously drift into a state of mutual reliance which threatens domestic disaster.

Into this artificiality comes Tom Kemp, Mrs. Baxter's brother, from Colorado. He quickly grasps the situation and sets about to rectify matters. For a time his sister's mollusc defeats him at every point, but finally he accomplishes his end only by himself coming awakens to the danger that has come upon her home through her own luxurious selfishness, and she again takes her rightful place in her home and in her husband's thoughts.

Here is a little masterpiece of domestic light comedy developed with an acuteness and delicacy perhaps not equaled since that other deft satirical gem, Haddon Chambers' "The Tyranny of Tears." "The Mollusc" is delicious in humor, keeping the audience in a state of almost constant mirth, yet with an undercurrent of sincere feeling that keeps the piece a genuine commentary on human life. An atmosphere of refinement pervades the entire action, yet it is sprightly at all times as interpreted by Sir Charles and his expert players. The effect of the whole play is, as it were, as refreshing as a mental shower bath.

Sir Charles Wyndham as Tom was, as ever, a constant delight. This past master of light comedy played so spontaneously that he appeared to be experiencing the events of the action in reality, and for the first time. He appeared truly to be working out the dilemma of the Baxter household as he passed from one incident to another. The wisdom of experience is in the rich kindly tones of his voice, and always there is a painstaking yet free enunciation. Always was there the deep sincerity and poise of a fine nature and the grace and authority born of long and affectionate practice of his art.

Especially striking is the lighting or dulling of the eye, a foretelling of the thought in the pose of head and body, and in some gesture that was subdued but all expressive. The scene of Tom's proposal to the governess was a perfect thing. Here Sir Charles showed Tom giving all of himself to the girl before uttering the significant words. The effect was that of a welling up of a fine nature expressing itself under restraint, while behind there could be felt a powerful flood of emotion that was never quite allowed to break forth.

Humor and high intelligence marked Miss Vine's playing of Mrs. Baxter. The languor and monumental selfishness of the inert lady were accurately and delicately set forth. Miss Vine used a sweet caressing voice; one that dripped entreaties for sympathy. She is pretty and so succeeds in presenting the mollusc pictorially, and altogether it was a delightful impersonation of a unique stage character.

Miss Dorothy Thomas made a wholesome and gentle governess. Her telling of the longing of the working girl for the joys of art and recreation, for which she had no time, was touching. Fine feeling marked her scenes of sentiment, especially in the delicate scene at the end when the modest girl reveals her heart to Tom. Sam Sothern played Mr. Baxter with true artistry, never shading the part for the sake of sympathy from the audience, though he was constantly forced to appear ridiculous in his devotion to the pretty, selfish Mrs. Baxter.

Curtain calls followed each act, and after the second Sir Charles thanked the audience for its appreciation warmly and modestly.

Tom thus defines molluscs: "People who spend all their energy in sticking instead of moving." "Father was a mollusc; he called it being a conservative." "Molluscs is not quite the same as laziness. The lazy flow with the tide; the mollusc uses force to resist pressure. It's amazing the amount of force a mollusc will use to do nothing, when it would be so much easier to do something."

Globe—"St. Elmo."

Lovers of the old-fashioned novel were given a treat Monday evening at the Globe theater when Vaughan Glaser and a capable company presented for the first time to a Boston audience a dramatization of that favorite of an older generation, Augusta J. Evans-Wilson's "St. Elmo."

The play tells the story of a handsome young Tennessee planter, endowed with great wealth and all the attributes of culture, grace and breeding, who slays a traitorous friend in a duel and barely escapes the sheriff by the aid of the old blacksmith's granddaughter, Edna Earl, who, impelled by an unexplained impulse, misdirects the officer of the law

and thus saves the man whom she has just denounced.

Five years elapse and the barefoot country lass is become a fine lady in the home of St. Elmo's mother, who has, by a singular combination of circumstances, become interested in the child, although totally ignorant of the part the girl had played in saving her son from the clutches of the law.

Although not in love with St. Elmo, one Agnes Powell is spreading her nets for him, merely for the sake of his lands and social position. As Edna, the modest and simple mountain rose, is a serious obstacle in the path of the adventuresome former has a hard time of it, between the influences and threats of Agnes, the ardent wooing of Gordon Leigh, a neighboring planter, and the call of her own heart, which insistently goes out to the man whom she loves and yet can neither trust nor honor, because of her abhorrence of his early life. She finally comes to forgive him, however, and all ends happily.

The St. Elmo of Mr. Glaser was thoroughly attractive, in spite of his saturnine expression and lowering brow. Even when browbeating every one in sight, he was still a gentleman, and his rare smile atoned for many faults. In fact, his dark, intense features and deep vibrant voice personifies a type well high irresistible. Miss Fay Courtenay as Edna Earl made a very attractive winsome heroine, whether clad in homespun or silken draperies. The stilted, didactic and high-flown language of a former day was delivered so unaffectedly by her as to be convincing.

An enthusiastic welcome was tendered Miss Leonora Bradley, who for a number of years was one of the favorites at the Castle Square theater. Her role, that of the aristocratic Mrs. Murray, was excellently done. Miss Martha Oatman played a disagreeable character effectively. Shadrach, the old house servant, as played by James Hester, was clever in makeup and facial expression, although the dialect was not accurate, a fault due more to the text than to the actor.

Other members of the cast gave adequate support, making the four acts of the play well worth the interest of the crowded house and furnishing the requisite background for the smiles, tears and thrills of this stirring melodrama.

"The Red Moon."

Cole and Johnson, the popular colored comedians, are at the Grand opera house for one week in "The Red Moon," a three-act American musical comedy full of good singing and animated dancing, with enough plot to hold the interest. It is the voices that are the greatest interest to the lover of music, while the swiftly moving dancing, the costumes, scenic and light effects combine to make the play enjoyable.

Act one is at Swamptown, Virginia, where Cole and Johnson arrive and are mistaken for a lawyer and a doctor who have been expected. In the song "Keep on Smiling," Messrs. Grant, Jenkins, Lucas and Mitchell were recalled several times, the peculiar dancing of Mr. Mitchell being very amusing. "Pecanniny Days" by Ada Overton Walker and chorus of picks was very taking. In the ending of this act both the singing and the orchestral music approaches the operatic, following as it does a dramatic scene of considerable strength.

Act two shows a wild scene among the rocks and mountain peaks in the land of the setting sun, and opens with fine operatic effect. One of the most picturesque selections of the evening was "The Big Red Shawl," sung by Mr. Johnson and chorus of Indian braves and maids. Frank Brown's sweet tenor voice was greatly enjoyed in his costume song, "On the Road to Monterey." Ada Overton Walker as Flaming Arrow executed an aboriginal dance entitled "Wildfire."

Bill Gibson's parlor in Swamptown is shown in act three. The song "Sambol" was rendered by Edgar Connor in a catchy manner. Mr. Johnson had an opportunity to present his popular Pianologue, one of the most appreciated features of the production. "Run, Billy, Run," sung by Mr. Cole with Mr. Johnson at the piano, made a hit and Mr. Cole responded to several encores.

American Music Hall.

This week's bill at American Music Hall fairly teems with "headliners." Fresh from triumphs abroad George Lashwood, the modern Beau Brummel, proves one of the best entertainers. His songs are tuneful and the words are clever and full of fun. He does several lightning changes of costumes, portraying the English bobby, Piccadilly chappie and other characters. Mr. Lashwood was obliged to make a speech, which he did in a few well-chosen words.

Sidney, Drew & Company presented the farce, "When Two Hearts Are Won." In this playlet a toy spaniel is the cause of lively times for a while, between a newly married couple, in the bridal suite of a New York hotel for the setting, but everything finally comes out all right.

Fred Niblo, humorist, kept the audience in a continual titter and his final selection, a portrayal of a north pole discoverer's farewell to the American people, caused an outburst of laughter. This consisted of a walk to the middle of the stage followed by a quick run off, with costumed flying.

Daly's country choir, the Smith-Harper trio in "A Henpecked Husband," and Edith LeRoy, English singing comedienne, were all given an appreciative welcome by the audience. Paul's juggling girls performed some wonderful feats, as did also Cadix, the Parisian wire walking artist.

Keiths.

Nat M. Wills, the perennial laugh dispenser, is the headline attraction at Keiths this week. He has a lot of new stories to tell about his ample Hortense that leave the audience simply helpless with laughter. His "For the Flag He Loved So Well" is a new source of joy for his hearers.

Joseph Hart offered George V. Hobart's "Dinkelspell's Christmas." In this pleasing sketch the funny and lovable German philosopher with whom we have become familiar in newspapers and books appears on the evening of the return of his son Louis after two years "on the road." The comedy is neatly played by Bernard Reinold, John Butler, Macey Harlan, Frances Shannon and Katherine De Barry.

Albert Hole, a boy soprano of unusual talent, appeared in vaudeville for the first time and pleased his hearers greatly. Berzac's circus entertained every one, especially the children, who could not get enough of the capers of Maude, the mule.

Others who appeared were the Saxon trio in feats of strength, the Howard brothers in banjo playing, the Bowman brothers in a minstrel act, the Sully family in a sketch and Watson and Little in a musical skit.

Current Attractions.

On Monday evening Walter Whiteside began his last week at the Majestic in "The Melting Pot." In calling the United States the crucible of the world in which all the races are to be placed and melted into a composite force wielding large influence on history, Mr. Zangwill has seized upon a large and magnificent idea, and Mr. Whiteside and his excellent company present it most effectively.

There is genuine regret on the part of Bostonians in regard to the length of time that is possible for the stay of Maude Adams in this city, for her engagement at the Hollis Street theater in "What Every Woman Knows" is on its last week. When she played "The Little Minister" and "Peter Pan" here, the stay was for eight weeks at each time, but this newest comedy by J. M. Barrie is having so much greater call from all over the country that it was impossible to arrange a longer stay for Boston.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" at the Tremont theater is a rural comedy of childhood, but it is a work that the grownups appreciate even more, for it takes them back to the days of youth and having all the fun and tribulations that befall Rebecca and her associates in this dramatization of the popular novel by Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin. The play at the Tremont theater has been extended already, but one week that the present one is now all that can be possible at present.

William Hodge has had seven weeks of prosperity at the Park theater, and the eighth is going along at the same pace. The success of "The Man From Home" is town talk, everybody is pleased to see Mr. Hodge and to get a demonstration of the manner in which the lawyer from Kokomo can turn topsy turvy all the plans of the British nobility for an international marriage of pecuniary advantage to them. Daniel Voorhees Pike is a man of genuine Americanism, and he is most amusingly played by Mr. Hodge.

"Ben Hur" is renewing all its old time popularity at the Boston theater where it entered upon the second week of a limited engagement on Monday evening. The scenic and mechanical effects, always wonderful, were never better done than in the present production, and the costumes and grouping of the ensemble incidents are carried out in a masterly manner. Five chariots, with 20 horses, are now employed in the chariot race. Owing to the length of the performance the curtain rises at 1:45 p. m. at matinees, and at 7:45 at evening performances.

"The Midnight Sons" entered upon its third successful week Monday evening at the Shubert theater. The entertainment is filled with novelties, high-grade vaudeville acts, and heavy spectacular scene effects, besides containing all the usual elements of a musical entertainment comedy of the most elaborate sort.

The final week of "Shore Acres" at the Castle Square theater has found no abatement in the popularity of Mr. Herne's romantic comedy of rural life on a Down East farm. As acted by the John Craig stock company, its atmosphere is admirable and the characters seem to be wholly at home amid the scenes they represent. Mr. Craig has cast the play very effectively, with himself at the head as Uncle Nat Berry.

Announcements.

Wright Kramer will deliver a travelogue on "Old Japan" next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon at Tremont temple in the Burton Holmes supplementary course.

"The Spitter," a new romantic comedy, will be played for the first time at the Castle Square next Monday.

Kyle Bellow is coming to the Colonial in Alfred Sutro's "The Builder of Bridges."

Raymond Hitchcock is coming to Tremont in George M. Cohan's "The Man Who Owns Broadway."

Creator and his band will be heard at the Colonial April 3.

We are to have summer opera again at the Castle Square this season.



SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM.

The noted English comedian is appearing at the Colonial theater in Davies' comedy "The Mollusc."

Miss Henrietta Crossman Coming.

One of the best comedienne now before the public is Miss Henrietta Crossman, who comes to the Hollis street theater next Monday evening for a two week's engagement in "Sham," a modern comedy by Miss Geraldine Bonner and Elmer B. Harris. "Sham" is a play of New York life in which the heroine, Katherine Van Riper, is a clever society "sponge," living beyond her means, preying on every one within her charmed circle, and reaching the extremity where only a rich marriage points a way out of her difficulties. But Katherine is a real woman, and at this point her better self asserts itself.

"Is Matrimony a Failure?" Coming.

Beginning next Monday evening for a limited season Bostonians will have an opportunity at the Majestic to witness one of the most amusing pieces of the present New York season, "Is Matrimony a Failure." David Belasco produced the play with all his well-known skill in bringing out fine acting and developing the action with flawless detail. The play itself was drawn by Leo Dietrichstein from a German farce. The cast includes Frank Worthing, W. J. Ferguson, James Bradbury, Edward Langford, Jane Cowie, Louise Mackintosh, Anne Sutherland, Jane Grey, Helen Ferguson and others.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

"Children of Destiny."

Sydney Rosenfeld's new drama, "Children of Destiny," was played for the first time in New York Monday evening at the Savoy theater. The play tells of a Washington girl, happy as the day is long, just 21, and engaged. Suddenly she learns that there is a cloud on her parentage. Her betrothed tells her this, quite brutally, and at the same time breaks their engagement. In that moment her rosy view of life grows blurred. She goes abroad to Monte Carlo. She becomes known as the "fair Rosamond," and soon has a train of admirers.

Chance throws her in the path of Edwin Ford, who is trying to blot out unhappy memories. These two "children of destiny" meet—and out of this the drama develops. The cast is headed by Miss Laura Nelson Hall and Orrin Johnson. Other members are Miss Dorothy Dorr, Miss Ida Darling, Frederick Truesdell, Harry Davenport and Frank Reicher.

Ben Greet Players Begin Season.

The Ben Greet Players began a ten weeks' season Monday evening at the Garden theater, opening with "She Stoops to Conquer." On Friday there will be a special matinee of the famous fifteenth century morality play, "Everyman." Mr. Greet calls his repertoire a series of "plays worth while," and has prepared an ambitious program for the season, which includes a number of Shakespearean plays, and also such other little heard works as Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," Gilbert's "The Palace of Truth," "Hawthorne's "Wonder-Book Plays" and Bulwer Lytton's "Money." In "She Stoops to Conquer" Mr. Greet plays Tony Lumpkin.

HERE AND THERE.

Harry Lauder will be seen for one day only in Lowell, Mass., on March 1. The following day he sails for England.

David Warfield is to have a new play written by Belasco and one of the younger DeMille's. Mr. Warfield says that the "theme is a beautiful, poetic, modern, and at the same time fanciful and romantic. It will be, in a sense, a dream play. My own character will likewise partake of the fantastic."

Elaborate preparations are under way for the four weeks' Shakespearean festival at Stratford-on-Avon, which opens on April 22. The assistance is promised of Sir Herbert Tree, Martin Harvey and Miss N. de Silva. Miss Genevieve Ward, Otto Stuart, Arthur Bonchevier and Miss Violet Vanburgh, Henry Ainley, Lewis Waller, Miss Winifred Emery, James Carew and Miss Ellen Terry.

LONDON DRAMATIC LETTER.

Charles Frohman's Repertory Theater. LONDON—On Feb. 21 Charles Frohman began a season of repertory at the Duke of York's theater.

It is to be understood that the title "Repertory Theater" is to be taken in its strict sense. Several plays are to be run every week. All applicants will be able to obtain information from the theater as to what plays will be produced every three weeks. The plays will be adequately mounted, but not extravagantly, and this will equally apply to the dressing of the characters, which has been not merely extravagant, but often vulgar. Since the Vedrenne-Barker enterprise, no theatrical venture, with the exception perhaps of the new Haymarket management, has been so interesting.

The repertory of plays is to consist almost entirely of modern English works. The list of plays that have already been seen includes three by J. M. Barrie—"Quality Street," "The Admirable Crichton," and "What Every Woman Knows;" three by Arthur Pinero—"The Amazons," "Trelawny of the Wells," and "Iris;" three by Bernard Shaw—"Man and Superman," "Major Barbara," and "The Doctor's Dilemma;" two by Granville Barker—"The Voysey Inheritance" and "Prunella" (the latter written with Laurence Housman); two by John Galsworthy—"The Silver Box" and "Strife;" one by Haddon Chambers—"The Tyranny of Tears;" and one by John Macfield—"The Tragedy of Nan." It will be noticed that many of these were produced by Vedrenne and Barker at the Court Theater.

The list of new plays is no less interesting. "The Sentimentalists," by George Meredith, is naturally arousing the greatest curiosity. "The Sentimentalists" is only part of a complete play, which the author did not finish, but it will be played, so it is said, as he left it in his manuscript, and not a word will be spoken that is not Meredith's. This fragment is in two scenes, and it is thought that these scenes were meant for the first act only.

The other new plays, most of which have been written especially for the Repertory Theater, are as follows: "The Outcry," by Henry James; Dr. Murray's translation from Euripides of the "Phaenomena in Aulis"; "Justice," and "The Eldest Son," both by Galsworthy; "Misalliance," by Bernard Shaw; "The Madras House," by Granville Barker; new plays by W. Somerset Maugham and John Macfield, and "Chains," by Elizabeth Baker. Besides "The Sentimentalists" there are two new one-act plays by J. M. Barrie.

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR GERMAN LINE

HAMBURG, Ger.—The accounts of the Hamburg-America line for the past year show a great improvement in the shipping business of the company. The gross profits for 1909 are about \$8,000,000, and it is expected that a dividend of 6 per cent will be declared.

In 1908 the report showed profits of \$4,200,000 only, of which amount \$750,000 was utilized as interest on preference shares and \$3,250,000 was written off, no dividend being declared. The Hamburg-America line has ordered three steamships, each of 12,000 tons, from the firm of Harland & Wolff of Belfast.

DEPOSED SULTAN AT VILLA.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Gen. Cherket Pasha, minister of war, declared positively today that Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan, is still in his villa at Salonika. When asked as to the return to Constantinople from Salonika of one son and three daughters of Abdul, the pasha replied that the family of Abdul was free to do as it pleased.

Musical Events in Boston

KNEISEL CONCERT.

THE Kneisel quartet gave a third of the Chickering hall series of concerts Tuesday evening with Mme. Olga Samaro, pianist, as assisting artist. The program was as follows: Cesar Franck, quartet in D major; Claude Debussy, two movements from quartet in G minor; Saint-Saens, quartet in B-flat major, for piano, violin, viola and violoncello, op. 41.

This concert was for one thing an expression of the views of Messrs. Kneisel, Roentgen, Svecenski and Willeke on the art of chamber music composition as practised by the French. Their idea—if their program Tuesday evening is fair to judge by—is that the one French composer of string quartet music safe for them to rely on is Cesar Franck, whose style, instead of being narrowly Gallic, has certain of the Teutonic characteristics of Beethoven and Schumann.

Franck's quartet in D major, as performed by Mr. Kneisel and his associates, had a rare pictorial quality which came from the brilliant, rich and magically blended colors of violin, viola and cello. It had, too, a subtle rhythmic charm which came from the recurrent increase and decrease of the tone power, as all four players now suddenly and unanimously gave full voice to their instruments on a widely dispersed chord, and just as suddenly and unanimously subdued the tone on a compactly written chord. The quartet had few contrasts of mood; even the second movement, played with united instruments, had little to differentiate it from the rest. But the players kept the music interesting, even if they did not find much to relieve its seriousness.

The peculiar gifts of the Kneisel players were less serviceable in interpreting the music of Debussy, for here rich tonal hues and studied crescendo and diminuendo effects do not give the idea so well as a neutral coloring and an even tone power. In the Saint-Saens quartet the piano part is all important. The work needs for its successful performance a pianist of initiative and a violinist, a viola player and a cellist who will obediently follow in the pianist's wake. Mme. Samaro had the finger skill to conquer all the technical difficulties of the piece and the vigor of style to bring out all its meaning.

The next concert of the Kneisel quartet will be in the music room of Fenway court Friday afternoon, Feb. 25, at 4 o'clock, when the assisting artist will be Josef Kovarik. The program: Brahms, quintet in G major, for two violins, two violas and violoncello, op. 111; Tschai-kowsky, quartet in F major, op. 22. This concert will terminate the Fenway court series of matinees.

THE OPERA.

"Mefistofele" was given its second performance at the Boston opera house Monday night with Miss Nielsen in the role of Marguerite. The cast was as follows:

Faust Florencio Constantino
Mefistofele Jose Martindale
Nero Roberto Vanni
Wagner C. Strocchio
Marguerite Alice Nielsen
Helen Celestina Boninsegna
Pantalis Maria Claessens
Martha Elvira Leveroni
"Mefistofele" will be repeated at the Saturday matinee with Miss Nielsen again as the Marguerite and on Wednesday evening, March 2, with Miss Alda in that role.

Tonight the opera is Meyerbeer's "Huguenots," sung for the first time with Mmes. Boninsegna, Bronscka, Deryne, Kirnes, Leveroni and Messrs. Constantino, Boulogne, Blanchard, Vanni, Giaccone, Paleini, Perini, White, Archambault, Nivette and Oggero. Mr. Conti will conduct. The performance begins at 7:45. "Huguenots" will be repeated at the matinee of Saturday, March 5. On Friday night, Feb. 25, "Giocenda" will be sung instead of "Lakme" with Mme. Celestina Boninsegna as La Giocenda, Maria Claessens as Laura, Elvira Leveroni as La Cica, and Mr. Constantino as Enzo. "Lakme" will be sung Friday evening, March 4, with Mme. Lipkowska.

Saturday evening "Lucia" will be sung

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with Mme. Lipkowska as Lucia. Monday evening, Feb. 28, Miss Nielsen will appear in "Madam Butterfly" and at the Saturday evening performance, March 3, Miss Nielsen will appear as Marguerite in "Faust."

HOPEKIRK RECITAL.

Mme. Helen Hopekirk, a Boston pianist, at a recital in Steiner hall Tuesday afternoon played before a large audience the Schumann fantasia in C and a number of small pieces, including some compositions of her own, as follows:

Arabesque, Fantasia in C, Vogel als Prophet, Schumann; Iona Memories, Sundown, Helen Hopekirk; Two Studies in G flat, Chopin; Reflets Dans L'Eau, Les Cloches a Travers les Feuilles, Debussy; Gavotte, Schubert; Liebestraum, Liszt; Erl Konig, Schubert-Liszt.

Mme. Hopekirk's program was arranged in the usual order of the most difficult work at the beginning, the most tuneful next and the most brilliant at the close. The pianist distinguished herself in the Schumann fantasia, which she played with breadth of style and with a faculty for making tangible what most pianists find intangible in the composer's works. She has ample technique for Schumann and has that vigorous, exalted, yet restrained, interpretative fancy which succeeds with him. Mme. Hopekirk played Chopin as other pianists play him; she was versatile enough to get into the spirit of Debussy and of Liszt after meeting the demands of the Schumann music.

Of her own compositions, "In the Ruins," the last of the group "Iona Memories," was the most graphic as program music. The picture seems extraordinarily clear. A traveler comes upon a ruin, reappears it with its former inhabitants, dreams awhile over the past glories of the place and then awakes from his day dream and sees only the ivied ruin again. It is a pretty piece of travel music.

MISS PLUMB'S SONG PROGRAM.

The songs which Miss Esther May Plumb, contralto, will sing at her recital in Music hall, Fine Arts building, Chicago, Friday evening, Feb. 25, are the following: Nature's Adoration, Beethoven; My Phantom Double, The Young Noun, Schubert; Soft Footed Snow, Signor Lie; Georgian song, Ponomarev; Ah Non Fils, "Le Prophete," Meyerbeer; Madrigal, Chaminade; Nur wer die Sehnsucht kennt, Tschai-kowsky; Babylon Morning at Sea, Elgar; A Roundelay (sixteenth century), Lidger; Lamp of Love, Salter; Thine, Bohm; Woodland Cries, Chittams; Rockin' in de Wind (recession lullaby), Neidlinger; Over the Desert, Kellie.

Miss Plumb will be assisted by Emil Liebling, pianist, who will play the Grieg sonata, opus 7, and other pieces. The accompanist will be Tina Mae Haines.

NOTES.

Emiliano Renaud, head of the piano-forte department of the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music, one of the best known musical institutions of the middle West, gave a piano recital Monday evening, Feb. 21, at Jordan hall, by way of compliment to the New England Conservatory students. Mr. Renaud's program was as follows:

Bach-Tausig, toccata and fugue in D minor; Schumann, twelve etudes symphoniques; Brahms, variations and fugue on a theme by Handel; Liszt, legend, "St. Francois de Paule, Walking on the Water"; Chopin, nocturne in F major; Vincent d'Indy, "Helvetia" waltz, No. 3; Henselt, nocturne in F major; Schumann, toccata in C major.

The seventeenth Conservatory concert will be given at Jordan hall this evening by advanced students.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Tonight at 7:45, **LES HUGUENOTS**, Mmes. Bronscka, Boninsegna, Deryne, Kirnes, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Boulogne, Blanchard, Vanni, Giaccone, Paleini, Perini, White, Archambault, Nivette, Oggero, Cond. Conti.
Fri. Eve., Feb. 25, at 7:45, **LA GIOCONDA**, Mmes. Boninsegna, Claessens, Fubini, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Paleini, Strocchio, Cond. Conti.
Mr. Constantino has very kindly consented to sing Friday evening and Saturday matinee as a special favor to the management.

Sat. Aft., Feb. 26, at 1:30, **MEFISTOFELE**, Mmes. Boninsegna, Claessens, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Martindale, Strocchio, Vanni, Cond. Conti.
Sat. Eve., Feb. 26, at 8:00, at
POPULAR PRICES.
Seats 50 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Box seats \$2.00. Entire Box \$12.00.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, Mmes. Lipkowska, Pierce, MM. Cartier, Fornari, Vanni, Perini, Oggero, Cond. Luzzatti.
(Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, or 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.) Mason & Hamlin pianos used.)

RECITALS

Kneisel Quartet
23TH SEASON.

Fifth Concert at Chickering Hall
Tuesday, February 22, at 8.15 P. M.
Assisting Artist, **MME. OLGA SAMAROFF**.

Sixth Concert at Fenway Court
Friday, February 25, at 4 P. M.
Assisting Artist, **MR. JOSEF KOVARIK</**

BOSTON IS QUIET

INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK

BORROWING BY NEW YORK CITY

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.
WASHINGTON—Less than \$2,000,000 of state, city and railroad bonds now remain in the treasury as security for government money in national bank deposits.

	Open.	High.	Low.
U. S. T. B. 104	104	105 1/4	104

Source: *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1997, 92, 1037-1046.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.
PHILADELPHIA—Cambria Steel 48,
Lehigh Valley, offered, 105¼, Philadel-
phia Rapid Transit 23¼, Philadelphia
Electric 15¼, Union Traction 48½,
United Gas Imp. 86.

March disbursements, represent usually as to class of security, warehouses, are shown in the follow

BRING HOUSE COMPARISONS

National Shawmut Bank gained \$100,000 and the First National \$336,000; the National Union lost \$100,000 and the Merchants National \$100,000.

Q Jt 4s.....	96½	96½	96
Junction 5s.....	100¾	100¾	100
F Scott & Mem 6s.....	116	116	116
Coal & Oil 6s.....	155½	155½	155

revenue	16,000,501	1,894,6
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GOLD AND SILVER MOVEMENT.
LONDON — The steamship Marmor
sailed recently from London, hav-
ing on board £270,000 in specie, includ-
ing £142,000 in bar gold and £90,000 in
silver for Bombay, is scheduled to
arrive at that port March 4.

MEANS NO INVASION

"I can see no reason why the building of the line should cause unfriendly relations. This is no invasion. We have been operating in this territory forty years. The new line is being put through by the Central Vermont, which is strictly an American road, although under the control of the Grand Trunk, and all its securities are owned in the United States except those held by the Grand Trunk."

The reason for this is the withdrawal of funds for spring business. The deposits on notice decreased about \$9,000,000 and the deposits elsewhere than Canada decreased about \$8,250,000.

NEW YORK CURR.

Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.
An initial semi-annual dividend of \$3.00 per share on par has been declared on the stock of the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., payable March 1, 1910, to stockholders of record February 24th, 1910.
JOHN T. BURNETT, Treas.

It solicits accounts upon the basis of mutual advantage.

Buying Movement Is Expected if Conditions Favorable to a Clearance Develop, Thereby Facilitating the Replacement of Old Supplies With New Clips.

**LARGER ORDERS
FOR EQUIPMENT
ARE RECEIVED**

Railroads Beginning to Make More Extensive Purchases of Cars, Locomotives and Supplies Than Last Month.

been placed, and the are inquiries in the market for 5000 more, of which a good portion will probably be contracted for before March 1. There has been especial improvement in the orders for wools, and the demand for the same has already, been let this month as compared with less than 150 in January. Inquiries for about 40 more are reported. There is no doubt now in the minds of the government officials that the lull was in spite of the large quantity of wools, which have been contracted for by the big merger of woollen goods mill, may have on the wool trade is difficult to forecast, but its ultimate tendency would seem to be to strengthen the market for wools, by bringing greater concentration of selling effort to bear on the output of this kind of product. This in turn might be expected to have a favorable influence on the demand for the market for the required grades of raw

Moreover, many of the railroads are still engaged in replacing old equipment that has seen hard service as a result of failure to purchase the usual supplies during 1908 and early 1909, and needs of this character will have to be satisfied whether business is good or not.

are now laying in large supplies of ma- Each one has been in-

TEMPLE, WEBB & CO.
 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
 AUDITORS, INDUSTRIAL COUNSELORS
 AND ECONOMISTS
 ST. PAUL—GERMANIA LIFE BUILDING
 MINNEAPOLIS—JUNIOR EXCHANGE

Gavet & Porter
 Sterling New England Securities.
 45 KILBY STREET - - - BOSTON.

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Gavet & Porter
 Sterling New England Securities.
 45 KILBY STREET - - - BOSTON.

Market Reports



Produce



Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Two days late from the Mediterranean, the White Star liner *Romanic*, Capt. Hugh F. David, came in to port early today, docking at Hoosea docks, Charleston.

Alfred G. Barr, a well-known Bostonian was among the passengers. Mr. Barr made the outward trip on the *Romanic* debarking at Naples Jan. 20, and before he again met the steamer at Gibraltar Feb. 12 for the return trip had visited nearly every capital in Europe after visiting many places of interest.

Others in the saloon included Frank L. Berger, Mrs. F. S. Giles, Miss Sophia Hammersley, Joseph T. Irwin, H. W. Lang and Mrs. Lang, Mrs. A. M. Stillings and Miss E. M. Thompson.

Although comparatively few vessels took out fish at T wharf this morning, a majority of the schooners were off shore craft with large fares which swelled the receipts so that the total was nearly \$300,000.

Capt. George H. Heckman of the *Slade Gorton* was high liner, having 75,000 pounds of haddock and 25,000 pounds of cod. As prices are still good, Captain Heckman got a big check for the proceeds of his sale. He was out 10 days fishing on southwest Georges.

Longshoremen have been working day and night discharging cargo from the Leyland line steamship *Philadelphia*, now at pier 4, Boston & Albany docks, East Boston, where the liner was taken after she was floated from the mud bank off Castle island. The steamer brought in one of the largest as well as most valuable cargoes received from London for years. The vessel is not leaking and so far as known the outer skin is not damaged.

The *Philadelphia* was scheduled to leave Friday for London, but it will be impossible to discharge her inward cargo and load her large outward freight so that she can get away before 11 a. m. Saturday. Captain George, the commander of the *Philadelphia*, is one of the most popular transatlantic captains running to this port. He is a most competent navigator and has never met with a mishap before. Pilot Bruce McLean, who brought the steamer into port, is regarded as one of the most skillful of our Boston pilots. The thick fog and unusually strong currents were responsible for the grounding of the steamer.

In honor of George Washington many vessels in the harbor were gaily bedecked with flags and bunting Tuesday. The observance of the holiday was not confined to American vessels, for many Britishers in port were particularly noticeable for their fine display. Among those which attracted attention were the steamers *Ionian* of the Allen line and the D. A. R. line steamer *Boston*.

The United Fruit Company's steamer *San Jose*, Merchants line steamer *Bunker Hill*, Ocean liner *City of Macon*, Clyde steamer *Algonquin* and the Merchants & Miners steamer *Nantucket* were all handsomely decorated. The ferries and many of the tugs carried the American flag throughout the day, and one of the big fleet of fishing vessels down at T wharf was arrayed in holiday attire.

Norwegian steamer *Karen*, Capt. P. O. Pedersen, arrived Tuesday from Havana, Cuba, laden with 5000 bags of sugar for the Revere Sugar Refining Company, a quantity of freight for Boston importers and 55 packages of household effects for Mrs. J. N. Neil. The steamer

sailed Feb. 13, Monday, between Nantucket and Cape Cod, the *Karen* passed a quantity of wreckage consisting of planking and other flotsam, evidently the deck cargo of some coasting vessel.

With her sailing from here Feb. 25 the *Karen* will inaugurate the new direct service between Boston and Havana. Heretofore she has proceeded from here to St. John to finish loading. It is expected that sufficient freight can be secured here to fill the vessel without going to another port.

Another big sugar cargo arrived Tuesday in the hold of the United Fruit Company's steamer *Loveland*, Captain Terjesen, from Banes, Cuba. She brought in 25,000 bags of sugar. The *Loveland* was eight days on the passage.

Steamship *Hyades*, built in 1900 at Sparrows Point, Md., for the Boston Towboat Company, and which has been operated on the Pacific coast for several years, has been sold to the Matson Navigation Company for service between San Francisco, Tacoma and Hawaii.

Steamship *Galileo* of the Wilson fleet, Captain Watson, from this port and New York for Hull, Eng., which was blown ashore Monday, has been floated by tugs without serious injury. The *Galileo* loaded part of her cargo at Mystic wharf, and then proceeded to New York, where she finished loading.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Strs Romanic (Br), David, Genoa, Feb. 6, Naples 9, Gibraltar 12 and Ponta Delgada 15, midse and passengers to White Star line; Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore and Newport News, midse and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Everett, Abbott, Baltimore, coal for N. E. Coal & Coke Co, docked at Everett yesterday.

Tugs Honey Brook, Durkee, Salem, towing barge C. R. K. of N. J. Nos 9 and 11, for Port Johnson, arrd Monday; Edward Luckenbach, Umstead, Providence, R. I.

Tuesday—*Strs Bostonian* (Br), Manchester; Lovland (Nor), Cuba, *Karen* (Nor), Havana; Howard, Norfolk; Massachusetts, New York; James S. Whitney, New York; Camden, Portland; Belfast, Winterport; City of Gloucester, Gloucester; tug Cumberland, Balt., towing barge C. C. Co Nos 9, 20 and 24.

Tug Carlisle, towing barges Kohinor, Manheim and Hammond, Philadelphia. *Schr M. D. S. (Br)*, Graham, Lynn, to load for St. Andrews, N. B., arrd Monday. Tug Patience, from Philadelphia, towing barges Cleona, for Boston, Ashland, for Portland, and Knickerbocker, for Portsmouth.

Sailed.

Strs Everett, Baltimore; Chas F. Mayer, do, towing barges Nos 14 and 15. *Schrs W. L. Douglas*, Baltimore; Singleton Palmer, Hampton Roads.

Tug Honey Brook, Port Johnson, towing barge C. R. K. of N. J. Nos 6, 9 and 11, last from Salem.

Tuesday—*Strs Nantucket*, Norfolk; *Sachem* (Br), Liverpool; *Boston* (Br), Yarmouth; *City of Macon*, Savannah; Lexington, Phila; tugs Nellie, Lynn, towing barge S. O. Co No 78; F. C. Hersey, do, to dock the barge Chas F. Pritchard, from Philadelphia; Mercury, towing barge R. & L. Co No 4, Rockland (and put into Portsmouth, N. H. for a labor).

Monday—Tugs Orion, Beverly, to tow barge Connet, for Port Arthur, to Vineyard Haven; F. C. Hersey, towing barge Chas F. Pritchard (from Philadelphia), Lynn; Wyoming (from Perth Am.

boy), with barge Bear Creek, for Portland (calling at Salem for barges Brunette, do for Portsmouth, and Bravo, do for Rockland); Gettysburg, for Philadelphia, towing barges Oley, Langhorne, and Macungie.

Notes.

Steamer *Governor Dingley*, Portland, expected to reach here this morning, remains at Portland.

Str Berkshire, Philadelphia, due this morning, has not been reported. *Strs Belfast*, Winterport and the *Camden*, Portland, omitted their trips last night and will leave this evening.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs F. J. Luckenbach, Mayaguez P. R., etc; *Navahoe*, Maoris, etc; *Otto Sverdrup*, Cienfuegos; *Minnesota*, Port Antonio; *Soutra*, Sagua; *Furnessia*, Glasgow and Moville.

Tuesday—*Strs Kaiserin Auguste Victoria*, Hamburg; *Suriname*, Trinidad; *Hazlewood*, Rosario; *Cimaguey*, Manzanillo; *Prinz Joachim*, Colon; *Saratoga*, Havana; *Valetta*, Antilla; *Paloma*, Cardenas; *Peruvian*, Buenos Aires.

Monday—*Strs Alliance*, Colon; *Texas*, Port Arthur, towing large Dallas; *Orotava*, Bermuda; *Admiral Farragut*, Jamaica; *Momus*, New Orleans; *El Dia*, Galveston; *Cairostrath*, Cienfuegos; *Dorabrock*, Antilla; *Bermudian*, Bermuda.

Str Ogeekhoe, Brunswick.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Cassandra, Glasgow for St. John, N. B., 180 m e Sable island 6:50 a m 22. *Str Dominion*, Liverpool for Portland, 90 m e Sable island 3:35 p m 22.

Str Hellig Olav, Copenhagen, etc, for New York, 720 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 8 a m 22, and due Thursday. *Str Carolina*, New York for San Juan, 1006 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 22.

Str Oceana, Bermuda for New York, 640 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 22. *Str City of Memphis*, Boston for Savannah, 353 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 22. *Str Zacapa*, Colon for New York, 486 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 22.

Str Vasari, New York for Buenos Aires, 932 m e Sandy Hook 8 p m 22. *Str Bretagne*, Havre for New York, 840 m e Ambrose Channel lightship at 7:45 a m 22, and due late Thursday or Friday a m.

Str Kroonland, Antwerp for New York, 552 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 11:20 a m 22, and due Thursday. *Str Philadelphia*, Southampton for New York, 725 m e Sandy Hook, 9:30 p m 22.

Str Kroonland, Antwerp for New York, 305 m e Sandy Hook 8:15 p m.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Feb 23—Passed out str Manhattan, Portland for New York.

CHATHAM, Feb 23—Passed south, str Lexington, Boston for Philadelphia; passed north, str North Star, New York for Portland.

NOBSEA, Feb 23—Passed south, str Jos W. Fordney, Portland for Newport News and Sabine; Larimer, New York via Vineyard Haven, towing barge Connet, Beverly.

BALTIMORE, Feb 22—Arrd, strs Industry, Havre; Dorchester, Providence; str Gloucester, Boston.

MACHIAS, Feb 22—Sld, schrs Hortensia, N. Y.; Flora Condop, Boston.

NORFOLK, Feb 22—Arrd, schr Edward B Winslow, Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb 22—Arrd, bk Sicilian, Providence; sld, schr Gen E. S. Greeley, Portsmouth.

PORTLAND, Feb 22—Arrd, schrs C. M. Gilmore, Cutler; E. T. Hamor, New Harbor; J. H. Glover, Rockland; sld, str Joseph W. Fordney, Sabine.

SALEM, Feb 22—Arrd, schr Aetna, Stockton Springs.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 22—Arrd, schr Lena Maud, Port Liberty; sld, schrs William Booth, Norfolk; Kate B Ogden, Fernandina.

ANTWERP, Feb 20—Arrd, strs Marina, New York; Oxonian, New Orleans.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK—The red lighted gas buoy marking the wreck of str Finance has drifted fully a quarter of a mile west of the wreck.

Sch John P. Biemiller, Adams, Porto Rico, ashore at Long beach, floated off today undamaged.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—British str Arroyo, St. Jago for Philadelphia, ran ashore four miles south of Portsmouth, N. C. Tuesday.

NORFOLK—Sgt Malcolm Baxter, Jr., owned by George Bayley of Perth Amboy, was attached here Tuesday under a joint libel filed by the government some time ago against that vessel and tug Twohy of Norfolk for the recovery of \$25,000 damages. The action grew out of the destruction by fire of the Thimble schools lighthouse, which was burned when the Baxter, in tow of the Twohy, collided with the lighthouse, causing a stove to be overturned.

CHATHAM, Mass.—Schooner S. G. Haskell, which was stranded on Hancherchief shoal since Jan. 24, floated on the high water and was towed away Tuesday by the tug Taseo. She may have gone to New London, Conn. On her last trip she was bound from Brunswick, Ga., for Portland, Me., with a cargo of lumber.

HALIFAX, N. S.—On a transatlantic passage of only two days less than four weeks, the German steamer *Vogesen*, Captain Paulsen, put in here Tuesday to take on a supply of coal. The *Vogesen* sailed from Bremen for Savannah on Jan. 27, with a cargo of mineral salt. When she put in her steering gear was damaged, her boats were smashed and her bunkers nearly empty.

SAVANNAH—Str Indian, Jackson, ville for Baltimore, is ashore on the North Jetty, at the entrance to the river. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

HOW THE EXPERT MINING ENGINEER SAMPLES A MINE

Three Methods Are Usually Employed and Results Must Be Obtained in a Systematic and Not Haphazard Way—Grab Sample, Fractional Choice, Channeling.

The object of ore sampling in a mine, sampling works or ore reduction works, ore dump, etc., is to obtain for chemical or mechanical tests a comparatively small quantity of ore, that will contain all the minerals in the same proportion, as in the original ore body.

When a mining engineer reaches the stage in his work of sampling a mine, large ore dump or ore pile, he must be very careful. A small error one way or the other may respectively increase or decrease the estimated value of the ore body to such an extent that the company may be innocently misinformed as to the actual value of ore on hand, or their mining property.

A systematic method is pursued to obtain a correct sample or samples. Selecting haphazard lumps of ore from here and there will not answer, as the eye cannot judge the right proportion of rich or poor ore, no matter how honest the mining engineer may be.

There are three methods used in sampling ores from a dump, large pile of ore, or carload of material, viz.: (1) Grab sample, (2) fractional sample, (3) channeling.

1. A grab sample is one used when it is only required to get an approximate idea of the value of a large ore heap, and is done by taking at equal distances a shovelful of material at various points from surface of ore heap. Care must be used to get an equal amount of coarse and fine material.

When unloading ore from a car or vessel, samples are taken at intervals from exposed ore surfaces, as described above. The grab sample thus obtained is later reduced by "quartering" or by a machine.

2. Fractional selection—When removing a large body of ore from cars or vessels, every third, fifth, seventh, ninth, or twelfth shovelful of ore is thrown aside for required sample, depending on richness of ore, or unevenness of minerals distributed through it. The sample shovelful should be taken from the bottom of pile on floor.

Should ore be shipped in sacks and be of uniform value, every fifth or tenth sack may be used as sample. This fractional selection is the most accurate way of sampling a large quantity of ore.

3. Channeling—This system is applied to large ore dumps or piles by shoveling channels through the mass and taking all of channel ore as sample. This sample is then reduced by fractional selection. Care must be used in channeling to prevent sides of channels from caving in, thus giving a larger portion of the surface ore.

Size of sample will depend on distribution of values throughout the ore. If values are equally distributed, a small sample will suffice. With free gold or valuable minerals, first sample must be large, then crushed finer and quartered down to obtain correct results.

Ore must be thoroughly mixed, spread out, then two channels cut at right angles, thus giving four sections. Sections 1 and 3, or 2 and 4 are shoveled into a new pile, well mixed and again quartered. This process is continued until sample is reduced to about 10 pounds.

This fine sample is crushed still finer and reduced to about two pounds, when it is put through a sample grinder and finally ground on a "duckboard" until passing at least a 100 mesh screen or sieve, after which it is divided into 4 parts, one for seller, one for buyer, one for the umpire, and the fourth kept as a reference sample, in case of need.

All these four samples are placed in bottles and sealed.

In case metallic particles are found in crushed sample, they must be removed, weighed and assayed separately.

A moisture sample should always be taken, or one would not obtain accurate returns. A 2 per cent moisture represents one ton of water and 50 tons of ore. In reality, only 40 tons instead of 50 tons of ore will have passed through the mill with a 2 per cent moisture; if no moisture had been determined.

Although hand sampling is accurate, it is slow, expensive and tedious. On this account mechanical sampling has been resorted to, and although not always reliable, efforts are being put forth to make it more so, as it saves time and expense. When sampling machines are constructed which are perfectly reliable, hand sampling (except in small quantities of ore) will be done away with.

There are several sampling machines in the market today which give fairly good results, but mining engineers have had quite a "periodical tilt" over them lately, some for and some against the machines and their accurate sampling.

If there should be only a small amount of development work done in the mine, then the sampling remains a simple problem and easily solved. On the other hand, where considerable development work has been done, and a large variety and values of ores blocked out, then the work becomes a special study, to be able to get an average of all the ore, also a proportionate amount from each place of sampling according to the width and richness of the vein at each point where samples were taken.

When mine maps are completed in plan and section, at every 10, 15 or 20 feet, stations are established and numbered consecutively in all tunnels, shafts, crosscuts, winzes and stopes where ore is found. At these points samples are taken, placed in canvas bags, tied and

sealed, then marked with corresponding numbers of station where taken, also giving width of vein at these points and class of ore.

Each sample is assayed separately. In a largely developed mine, there may be several hundred of them. If variety of ore will permit a general sample of entire mine—made up of individual samples taken—is used later in determining metallurgical process to be used on these ores, after sample has been put through a sampling and testing plant. This general sample often amounts to several tons, even reaching 20 tons.

Practice has given approximate amount of ore required for a sample, depending on size of crushed material. The following table is approximate: Lumps passing 100-mesh sieve, 1/2 to 1 lb., 12-mesh sieve, 3 to 5 lbs.; 3/4 to 1 ton; 3-inch ring, 5 tons, 6-inch ring, 15 tons. These weights may be increased or decreased, according to class of ore.

The richer the ore, the larger the sample ought to be, and if the rich mineral is irregularly distributed, the sample should be increased still more in weight.

Produce Markets

Boston Receipts.
Str Romanic from Mediterranean ports with 3700 bxs lemons.

Str Howard from Norfolk with 40 bbs kale, 110 bbs spinach, 300 bbs oranges.

Strs Old Colony from New York brought 493 bbs oranges, 194 bbs lemons, 20 bbs raisins, 1005 bbs figs, 80 bbs dates, 453 bbs, 2 bbs macaroni; *Bunker Hill* from New York brought 259 bbs grape fruit, 26 bbs oranges, 40 bbs lemons, 10 bbs raisins.

Str Philadelphia from London brought 175 cs walnuts.

The Norfolk steamer due here Feb. 24 has 100 bbs kale, 250 bbs spinach, 810 bbs peanuts, 1100 bbs oranges.

Boston Receipts.
Receipts for two days—Apples 3105 bbs, cranberries 14 bbs, strawberries 8 refs, Florida oranges 3266 bbs, California oranges 2617 bbs, lemons 4258 bbs, pineapples 43 cts, raisins 30 bbs, figs 1005 pkgs, dates 80 bbs, peanuts 1679 bbs, potatoes 21,000 bushels, sweet potatoes 224 bbs, onions 600 bushels.

Fruit Sale Monday.
California lemons \$1.40@3.15 box, California lemons \$3.20@3.80 box, California tangerines \$1.55@2.05 half box, Florida oranges \$1.30@2.35 box; Florida grape fruit \$2.35@4.10 box. H. Harris & Co. will sell Friday, Feb. 25, 3700 boxes lemons ex steamship *Romanic*.

Foreign Apple Market.
Liverpool apple Monday, 4500 selling; mostly Nova Scotians; str Ivernia on the market; prices unchanged.

New York Fruit Sale.
Monday—18 cts California oranges. Market was strong and about 10c higher than last sale. 90s sold \$1.40@3.55, 12s \$2.15@3.55, 12s \$1.00@3.50, 150s \$1.70@3.45, 170s \$1.70@3.20, 200s \$1.70@3.15, 210s \$1.65@3.25, \$1.40@2.65.

Florida oranges, 4510 boxes sold and market ruled stable, prices ranging \$1.15@4.37 1/2; 105 half boxes Florida tangerines, 45c@1.80; 100 boxes Jamaica grape fruit, \$2.75@3.25; 137 boxes Cuban grape fruit, 87 1/2@2.00.

STEAMSHIP CO. NAMES OFFICERS

The directors of the Eastern Steamship Company met this morning and organized as follows: President and general manager, Calvin Austin; treasurer, Josiah W. Hayden; secretary and assistant treasurer, R. E. Pepper; executive committee, Calvin Austin, William H. Hill and Galen L. Stone.

WEIGHT EXPERTS TO MEET.
Daniel C. Palmer, state commissioner of weights and measures, has been appointed by Governor Draper to represent the commonwealth at the national conference on weights and measures, which is to be held in Washington Feb. 25 and 26.

RHODESIAN GOLD OUTPUT.
LONDON—The output of gold in Rhodesia, South Africa, in January amounted to 53,913 fine ounces, valued at \$227,511.

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE COMPANY

Manufacturers of HARD and FLEXIBLE FIBRE. For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes. Made in SHEETS, RODS, TUBES, WASHERS, DISCS and Special Shapes. Notified Fibre. A Substitute for Rawhide.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased. Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

Increase the Earning Power Of Your Money

Don't Be Satisfied With 5%, or 6% or Even 10%

The interest you receive on a mortgage loan is only a small per cent of the earning power of the land.

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We have a particularly attractive proposition in orange groves in the newly reclaimed IMPERIAL VALLEY which we want to explain to you. And we will

Do the Work of Developing for You Better Than You Could Do It Yourself.

Joseph R. Loftus Company, Inc.

Paid up Capital \$135,000.

128 W. 6th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

STANDING OF BOSTON BANKS

Seven of the Seventeen Clearing House National Institutions Stronger in Legal Reserves Than Last Week.

The individual reserve standing of local national banks, members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table given below. In addition to the legal reserve, carried here and in New York (one half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks), we compute what may be called actual reserve at present, as indicated by the excess reserve in New York. The excess of deposits with New York reserve agents over the amount which may be counted at half of legal reserve is here counted off as deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserves.

The excess or actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserves in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact.

No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

Bank	Legal	Actual
Atlantic	25.5	27.0
Boylston	25.5	27.0
Commerce	25.5	27.0
Commercial	25.5	27.0
First	25.5	27.0
Fourth	25.5	27.0
Merchants	25.5	27.0
New England	25.5	27.0
Shawmut	25.5	27.0
State	25.5	27.0
Union	25.5	27.0
Windsor & Alden	25.5	27.0
Winthrop	25.5	27.0
Average	25.5	27.0

Average legal reserve is the same as a week ago, while average actual reserve is 1 per cent lower than a week ago.

Seven of the 17 banks are stronger than last week in legal reserve and nine in actual reserve. Two banks are below the 25 per cent legal reserve, against two last week. In the corresponding week of 1909 average legal reserve was 26.6 per cent, and average actual reserve 29.5 per cent. Two banks were below the 25 per cent legal reserve.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The United States treasury department exempts mutual savings banks from the corporation tax law.

The public service commission reports street railway traffic in New York in November, 1909, amounted to 151,475,000 passengers; receipts, \$6,448,247.

The New York court of appeals upheld the appellate division that trusts must pay an annual 1 per cent state tax upon capital stock.

A Montreal despatch says that a new and rich copper country has been discovered in northern British Columbia considerably north of the Grand Trunk Pacific and north of the Portland canal, close to the international boundary line between Canada and Alaska.

The New York public service commission has authorized the Niagara Falls Power Company to issue \$20,000,000 of 6 per cent refunding general mortgage bonds, maturing Jan. 1, 1932. Of these only \$9,074,000 will be issued at present.

WILL OPEN PARIS OFFICE.
The stock exchange firm of Dick Bros. & Co. will open a branch office in Paris about April 1 under the management of A. B. Graves as resident partner.

Mr. Graves was formerly one of the stock exchange partners in the firm and has resided abroad for several years. He has now reentered the firm.

DIVIDENDS

The directors of Lord & Taylor, New York, have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 1.

The American Coal Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 28.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Waverly Woolen Company a dividend of 4 per cent was declared and the old officers reelected.

The Manufacturers Rubber Company of Philadelphia declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 28.

The Central Leather Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 10. No action was taken regarding the common stock dividend.

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Best in the West! Denver, Colo.
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A high-class tourist hotel conducted on the American and European plan. Now open for the season. An ideal winter climate, fine automobile roads. Golf and outdoor sports. Write for booklet.
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Among the snow-clad mountains of VERMONT
A comfortable, modern hostelry to rest and enjoy the winter sports.
Open throughout the year.
WM. F. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Waterbury, Vt.

THE HAMILTON

14th and K sts., N. W. Washington, D. C.
A HOME-LIKE HOTEL. Fronting beautiful Franklin Park. Five minutes to White House. Quiet, refined; first-class table; modern appointments. Room and board \$2.50 up per day. Special rates for prolonged stay. Booklet.
IRVING O. RAILL, Proprietor.

THE NEW ROSSLYN



443 SOUTH MAIN ST.
Rates: American, \$1.50 to \$3.00. G. A. & D. H. HART, Proprietors.



THE MATLICK HOUSE



FIRST AND MAIN STS.
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leaves line absolutely out of the question, but one knows that he understands this essential quality by the delicacy and effectiveness of his use of line in his etchings. The water colors possess a great deal of atmosphere, which is unusual in this very up-to-date manner of painting, and the cleverness with which the whole is put together makes one believe that the artist has possibilities for a great future. A good deal of space on the paper is left the natural color, and when the tint is brown, it serves to harmonize and bring together the various colors in a telling manner.

Mr. Marin studies light and color in a thorough manner. He is interested in it from a truly critical point of view. Every one of his pictures is devoted to portraying some fleeting, subtle effect of color, one of those passing shades of delicate light which occur but for a moment. There is nothing particularly remarkable in such a purpose for many of the modern impressionists have devoted themselves entirely to color, but the distinctive feature about Mr. Marin's work is the portrayal of scenes for their intrinsic value, not for their decorative effect. Of course the decorative quality is present in this group of water colors, as, for instance, in the "Design—Dancing Stalks," but the really essential meaning of the effect sought is always placed before it. Perhaps the most beautiful of these works is the "Yellow Light Effect," a symphonic study of strange color, which, besides a mystical beauty, has what is always essential to a real work of art, a truth to nature.

Twenty-one canvases by John C. Johansen are now on exhibition at the Madison art galleries. This artist is very fond of Venetian scenes depicted in various atmospheric effects, and he has a broad method of treating his subjects without losing his force of detail that is much to be admired. In the canvas entitled "Chioggia Fleet, Venice—Early Morning," a golden mist is hanging over

the scene which is done in a most original manner.

In "Campo San Traverso" the light is treated with such cleverness and Mr. Johansen's imaginative qualities are well shown in the "Springtime Mood, Tuscan," which is full of rich color tones.

The position of honor is given to the portrait of James H. Kehler, which is a remarkable piece of work in various ways. Perhaps it is most interesting for its composition. Mr. Kehler is standing with his horse on one side of him and a large dog on the other. These figures are placed on the canvas with a beautiful effect of unity.

The Oehme galleries are showing several of E. Irving Couse's studies of life among the Pueblo Indians of Taos, N. M. Mr. Couse has given a great deal of study to the interpretation of Indian atmosphere. This shows in his work and the paintings are most interesting, chiefly for their atmospheric treatment. They are full of color and present the Indians in picturesque attitudes of their daily existence.

An exhibition of "Early English Masters" is now being shown at the Erich gallery. The full length portrait of Sir Walter Scott by Sir William Beechey is the most important painting in the collection. It is a decorative portrait done in an intimate, free fashion, Sir Walter Scott being seated on a bench built around a tree, looking earnestly at a dog whose back is turned to the one seeing the picture. The "Portrait of a Scotch Lady" by Sir J. W. Gordon is interesting for its use of color. Sir Thomas Lawrence is represented by characteristic portraits.

Romney's "Melody," which is here shown, is full of charm, although, as usual in this artist's work, artificial. The portrait of a lady by Wyatt is very interesting from the depth and intensity of the color and the beauty of tone in the articles of dress.

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THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

FOR people who are already wealthy it is an excellent, and to the whole, a pleasant thing to become rich. But to a person who is poor—artistically and morally—material wealth is of but little advantage.

Wealth is valuable to enable its possessor to gratify his tastes. But if he has no tastes his wealth is valueless. He is burdened, like a man who goes about the world with tons of useless baggage—six-and-thirty trunks and all of them filled with sawdust. But, as he has no other tastes, he simply goes on developing his taste for wealth, and so adds several more sawdust trunks to his baggage every year. He becomes a slave to his baggage, which increases in quantity and uselessness as time goes on.

Librarians sometimes feel as if the best thing in their stacks—the library's real wealth—are really useless lumber, as far as the bulk of the reading population is concerned. These books are taken out and read only by a small percentage of the library's clientele. The books of all time are passed by with a sniff of contempt by searchers after the latest ephemeral sensation, which will be forgotten tomorrow.

Here is great wealth, but it cannot be used simply because no general public taste has been developed for it. And so this wealth turns to mere sawdust baggage with which libraries congest themselves.

Now what shall the libraries do in this matter; get rid of the baggage or try to develop a public taste that shall transmute this sawdust into pure gold? Of course there is only one answer to this question. They should develop the taste and keep the baggage.

It is a melancholy fact that in spite of the millions of dollars expended upon our schools, grammar and high, upon our colleges and our public libraries, a genuine love of literature is imparted to only a very small portion of our population.

Judging from the circulation of his works, not more than one in a hundred can find any beauties in the poetry of Wordsworth. Milton is eulogized inversely as he is read. About seven of the plays of Shakespeare are more or less familiar—the rest of his work is seldom read. At least 25 of the plays of Shakespeare are 25 trunks filled with sawdust, so far as intelligent appreciation of the general public is concerned.

Now all this is not due to a lack of instruction in literature in our schools and colleges. It probably is due to the far deeper reason that literature cannot be taught anyway. There are thousands who dislike Greek and Latin literature from the fact that these two languages were made unlikable to them in college. In the same way Coleridge and Goldsmith, and Milton, Shakespeare and Chaucer have become as unattractive as algebra or trigonometry to hundreds of thousands of American school children.

"Don't put me in school readers," said Tennyson, "so that school children will say, 'Oh, that dreadful Tennyson!'" Literature should be read as a delight and not as a task. The best teacher is one who reads it to his class himself and reads it so well that the hour passed in his classroom is as enjoyable as any hour passed in a theater.

The writer well remembers a teacher who taught literature in this way. The hours spent in her recitation room are still vividly remembered pleasures. By the music of her voice and the ardent appreciation she felt for her authors, she made the reading of the English classics a delight and an inspiration that her pupils have carried with them all through life.

We were sorry, in her classroom, when it was time for recess. She never both-

ered us while reading Shakespeare with troublesome grammatical questions. Why should she? Shakespeare never bothered himself about them. She fed us on Shakespeare's greatness and ignored all the littleness of the grammarian. Love of literature cannot be inculcated by a taskmaster. It can only be imparted by a friend.

If the good old habit of reading aloud could be again generally revived in American families the appreciation of the best in literature would be tremendously enhanced during the coming generation.

A person has not really learned to read until he can read aloud artistically and effectively. In almost every family of average size there is usually some member with a good voice and intonation. Appoint this person to the honorable post of public reader to the family. The best literature in such a family will not be a burden. It will be a delight and an inspiration. Persons trained in such a family will retain their love of literature through life and whenever they go to a public library they will instinctively select the best books.

Perhaps it would not be beyond the province of a public library's utilities to organize reading classes where the best authors read and read appreciatively and with power by persons who have a genuine love for the authors they interpret.

The library now gives the public free books; why should it not give them free readings that will enable them to enjoy and appreciate the books it gives them?

Such a course of reading would teach the young people that literature is not so much a thing to be studied as a thing to be enjoyed. It was written by men who derived tremendous pleasure from their writing; and in the nature of the case it ought to give tremendous pleasure to its readers.

If people can be taught that the great works of the world's great geniuses were not meant as sweating tasks for mankind, but for its highest delight and pleasure, there will be a new revival of literary enthusiasm in the world, and the great books of the world's great benefactors will once again be read.

ART WILL ADORN PRISON'S WALLS

PITTSBURG, Pa. — Works in oil cleverly executed will soon adorn the grim, gray walls of the Western penitentiary at Riverside and a new occupation has been found for a small colony of artists that help make up the big prison's population.

This is the latest edict issued by Warden John Francis, conceded to be one of the most versatile and unique prison officials in the country and whose makeup largely consists of the milk of human kindness.

DISCRIMINATION IN CITIZENSHIP.

GUTHRIE, Okla. — Former Federal Judge J. T. Dickerson has issued a statement declaring the "grandfather clause," by which the Oklahoma Democratic organization is seeking to disfranchise negroes, will also disfranchise 10,000 Mennonite voters.

MAYOR GAYNOR ON HIS FARM.

ST. JAMES, L. I. — Mayor Gaynor put in two busy days here this week. He went all over his place with his farmer, laying out the spring and summer work and the crops to be put in.

U. S. JUDGE SWAN TO RETIRE.

DETROIT — Judge Henry H. Swan, presiding over the United States court for the eastern district of Michigan, has announced that he will retire within a year.

NEW USES FOR THE SPECIAL LIBRARY

FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, STATE, COLLEGE AND GENERAL LIBRARIES IN ASSOCIATION AS "A CLEARING HOUSE FOR ANSWERING QUESTIONS"

THE special library field is one that is undergoing a process of development and organization that assures the multiplication, many times, of its efficiency and usefulness, and this process seems likely to be greatly furthered by cooperation.

When the Special Libraries Association was formed at the Bretton Woods (N. H.) meeting of the American Library Association in July, 1909, the plan underlying the organization was to unite in cooperation all small special libraries throughout the country, financial, commercial, industrial; the special departments of state, college and general libraries; and, in fact, all libraries devoted to special purposes and serving a limited clientele.

Such libraries, because of their isolated and unique positions and confined problems have had heretofore little in common. Much, it is believed and is rapidly being proved, can be accomplished by uniting along cooperative lines, by interchange of ideas, by publication of bibliographies, by circulation of bulletins; in short, by establishing in this new association a clearing house for answering inquiries arising among the various members. As a means of furthering effective cooperation the association publishes a paper called Special Libraries, which serves as a medium of intercommunication and as a clearing house for notes and news of special interest to the members of the association.

It is apparent to all that much extensive work is unnecessarily duplicated and that much valuable material is lost to most of the libraries because there is no effective method in use by which each library is kept in touch with the work done by other special libraries. The committee on legislative and municipal reference libraries is desirous of bringing about cooperation in its particular line, and will submit to all libraries in its particular field within a short time,

specific plans of cooperation for their criticism. Among the means considered as possible to use is the promotion of plans for the development eventually of a central clearing house of information and material through the Library of Congress, the Special Libraries Association, or the American Library Association.

Among the functions of the public utilities committee, which will collect and prepare references of interest to such undertakings as railways, water and lighting systems, will be the preparation and maintenance to date of a list of books and magazines bearing upon public utilities, and to consider the starting of a clipping bureau or inducing some agency already interested in work of this kind to become the bureau that represents the association for this purpose. This committee also plans to maintain a list of public utilities libraries or sources of information, and encourage specialization in each center in directions in which each is already strong or has special facilities, so as to effect a clearing house system that will avoid duplication of work as far as practicable and tend to strengthen specialists in their specialties.

Part of the program outlined by the Technology libraries committee consists in participation by the association in the movement for industrial progress, by increasing the number and usefulness of industrial departments in large public libraries; inducing firms to maintain small libraries of general and trade literature for workmen and their families, either at the firm's expense or as sub-stations of the local public library; direct connection of industrial libraries with technical and night schools, labor unions and engineering organizations in their study work.

At a recent meeting of the Special Libraries Association at New York the

president, John Cotton Dana, said: "The special library . . . is an institution of very recent development. We may define it as the library of a modern man of affairs." The rapid development of this institution for bringing to the aid of modern industry whatever the student or the practitioner may have thought fit to put into type is very significant. It means that here in the opening years of the twentieth century, 550 years after the invention of printing, men of affairs are for the first time beginning to see clearly that collections of books and printed materials are not, as they were long held to be by most, for the use simply of the scholar, the student, the reader, and the devotee of belles-lettres, but are useful tools, needing only the care and skill of a curator, of a kind of living index thereto, as it were, to be of the greatest possible help in promoting business efficiency. To say this again in a little different way: the man of affairs has just begun to realize how important and helpful to him may be the material found in books, proceedings and periodicals, and how readily it may be sought to his hand.

"The library idea has always been more or less academic, monastic, classic. The impression has prevailed that the library appeals first of all to the reader of polite literature, to the student, the philosopher, the man of letters. This modern rapid development of special libraries managed by experts who endeavor from day to day to gather together the latest things on the topic to which his library is devoted, to present to the firm and employees, is simply an outward manifestation of the fact that the man of affairs has come to realize that printed things form the most useful and most important tools of his business, no matter what that business may be. We may look to see very wide and rapid development of libraries of all kinds in the next few years."

Pictures, Artists and Art

CHICAGO—The era of the American artist has arrived, according to Director French of the Art Institute of Chicago, and this country from now on will begin to take its rightful place among the leaders in the art world.

"Most of the paintings which we are likely to purchase in the future for the Institute," said Mr. French, "will be the works of American artists. We have now about \$4000 to spend in that way, and that sum will be augmented. We have almost reached our majority in America, and we should recognize the fact. French art, I am sorry to say, is declining, and the work of Americans ranks with the best in Europe.

"We recently sent from this gallery three paintings by American artists to be included in the American exhibition to be given in Berlin and Munich. The wise and generous encouragement of Americans of large private fortune has played its part in this result."

Speaking of the recent gift by Mrs. Potter Palmer of an annual \$1000 prize for the most acceptable work of art offered in competition at the annual exhibitions of American paintings and sculpture by a living American artist, Mr. French said:

"We in the Art Institute are delighted with the gift. With this and our other gifts Chicago will have four respectable prizes to confer. There is the N. W. Harris prize of \$500, the N. W. Harris prize of \$300, and the Martin B. Cahn prize of \$100. Large prizes will bring the artists, and with the canvases

on display the sale here will be appreciably stimulated.

"The only other cities which can compete with us in the matter of art prizes are Washington through the generosity of ex-Senator Clark, Pittsburgh through the Carnegie Foundation, and Philadelphia. Pittsburgh has three large prizes of \$1500, \$1000 and \$500. In Philadelphia the prizes are not large, but the sales have been very good because of the city's nearness to New York. New York, oddly enough, really doesn't count in this matter.

"The art outlook for the immediate future is decidedly encouraging. I think a new era is dawning for Chicago in the art sense, and within a short time I expect to be able to announce other important gifts to the Institute which will have a deep significance in shaping art's future in the middle West."

Chicago's Art Institute is growing so in importance as well as size, that five exhibitions are being held at the same time, to continue until Feb. 27.

The most important is the exhibition of the National Sculpture Society. Small bronzes to the number of 148 comprise this exhibit, several of the best American sculptures being introduced to Chicago, and some of the best work of others. Bronzes and marbles are not so easily transported as paintings, which probably accounts for the lack of larger and more frequent exhibitions of sculpture in the past.

A high standard is maintained in the exhibit, none of the 55 exhibitors show-

ing unworthy work, while many of the pieces compel admiration. Several of F. W. MacMonnies' familiar but always beautiful figures are shown; there are studies by Herman A. MacNeil and several reminders of the Indians and the West by John T. Boyle, Cyrus E. Dallin, Solon H. Borglum, and others.

The Society of Western Artists offers its fourteenth annual exhibition, which includes 170 paintings and 32 pieces of sculpture. The Fine Arts Building prize of \$500 has been awarded this year to T. C. Steele of the Indianapolis chapter for his study of the bare woods in spring, "A Day in March."

A gallery is devoted to oil paintings by Miss A. Loo Matthews, recently returned to Chicago after six years study in Paris and London; another gallery is devoted to paintings by George Haushalter; the large southeast gallery is hung with photographs shown by the Federation of Photographic Societies of America, under the auspices of the Chicago Camera Club.

New York Art Notes

NEW YORK—John Marin is exhibiting a group of water colors, pastels and etchings at the Photo-Secession galleries. These works have a certain charm and delicacy about them, in spite of their strong and ultra impressionism. Mr. Marin is a colorist and often manages to get most remarkable effects of the passing beauties of nature. He

was sorry, in her classroom, when it was time for recess. She never both-

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three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

The estate situated at No. 102 Parker
street, Newton, belonging to Mrs. H. C.
J. Keeler of Brookline, has been sold to
William H. Swanton of Newton Center,
who buys for investment and will make
many improvements. The property con-
sists of a frame dwelling and 12,500
square feet of land, the whole assessed
on a valuation of \$55,000, of which \$20,000
is on the land.

IMPORTANT DORCHESTER SALE.
Nearly \$30,000 is involved in the sale
just made of two brick buildings and
13,322 square feet of land, numbered
1810 to 1816 Dorchester avenue, junction
of Edwin street. The title has passed
from Jacob Cohen to Fannie Rosenberg.
The land carries an assessment of \$5,700
and the total valuation is \$29,700.

GOOD WEEK AT REGISTRY.
According to the files at the Suffolk
registry of deeds, transfers of all kinds
during the week ending Feb. 19 ran be-
hind 1909, but slightly ahead of 1908
for the corresponding period. In num-
ber and value of mortgages the week
showed a large increase over pre-
vious years, the amount figuring over
\$1,000,000. This is considered good for
this time of year, although several large
mortgages that had previously been writ-
ten were expected to go to record, but
for some reason were held up. Had these
mortgages been recorded it would have
considerably swelled the total. Total
mortgages also ran ahead of the two pre-
vious years.
This fully shows the feeling among

HOLD CONVENTION
OF POSTMASTERS

The efficiency system was discussed by
Postmaster Mansfield at the convention
of the Massachusetts State Association
of Assistant Postmasters at the Ameri-
can House Tuesday. The delegates chosen
for the national convention at Atlantic
City next September were John G. Fitz-
gerald, Lexington; W. B. Lawton, Athol;
C. A. Larabee, North Adams; Thomas S.
Eastland, Marblehead.

These officers were elected: President,
Calvin P. Pierce of Beverly; vice-presi-
dents, George P. Crosby of Fitchburg,
Thomas S. Eastman of Marblehead and
C. A. Larabee of North Adams; secre-
tary-treasurer, John G. Fitzgerald of
Lexington; executive committee, M. C.
Lord of Danvers, H. H. Atherton of Lynn
and F. A. Besson of Reading.

MILLION-DOLLAR COLORADO FIRE.
PUEBLA, Col. The pattern storehouse
of the Minnesota plant of the Colorado
Fuel and Iron Company was burned
Tuesday night. The loss is \$1,000,000.

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look after trespassers. T. R. FRENCH, Ta-
coma, Wash.

those who have large sums of money to
loan for mortgages, and it is interesting
at this time to note that in connection
with this the rates of interest are rather
low for this time of the year, several
large mortgages being placed at 3 1/2 per
cent. This does not only include busi-
ness property, but residential property in
the Back Bay as well.

There are several large transactions
pending that require the placing of good-
sized mortgages and present indications
point to an active market from now on.
With the coming of spring an active
market is assured and building opera-
tions can be continued, necessitating
large expenditures of money in carrying
through the improvements.

The best day in total transfers of all
kinds last week was Feb. 14, 86 being
recorded. In total mortgages filed Feb.
17 was the best, with a total of 41. In
total amount Feb. 18 was the best day,
figuring \$253,404.

In the following table is given each
day's transfers of all kinds for the week
beginning Feb. 14 and ending Feb. 19.

Date	Total	Mts.	Am't. mgs.
Feb. 14	86	39	\$257,659
Feb. 15	73	31	135,157
Feb. 16	59	30	137,350
Feb. 17	41	41	140,491
Feb. 18	38	33	128,463
Feb. 19	72	32	102,172

Totals.....429 206 \$1,004,314
The files of the Real Estate exchange
show the following entries of record at
the Suffolk registry of deeds for the
week ending Feb. 19, 1910.

No. transfers	1910	1909	1908
No. mortgages	429	444	301
Am't. mortgages	\$1,004,314	\$926,966	\$532,125

**"MR. TAFT IS HEAD
BUT EX-PRESIDENT
IS TO COME BACK"**

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Mr. Taft is
the head man, but Mr. Roosevelt is com-
ing back." This was the reply made in
the United States circuit court here
Tuesday by an applicant for naturaliza-
tion, when among other questions, he
was asked: "Who is the head man of
this country?"

STAGE SETTINGS
TALK BY EXPERT

Frank Chouteau Brown will give an
illustrated talk on "Modern Stage Set-
tings" at the Twentieth Century Club
this evening. The illustrations will in-
clude some of the best settings so far
used at the New Theater in New York,
including "Twelfth Night," "Strife,"
"Cottage in the Air" and "Antony and
Cleopatra." Also some of Gordon Craig's
settings in England, a number of modern
German stage settings and two or three
old French, Italian and English Renais-
sance designs, including some by Seba-
stiane Serlio and Inigo Jones.

GENERAL BELL WANTS BIG ARMY.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—In speaking to
the New Haven Grays, Maj. Gen. J.
Franklin Bell, chief of staff, U. S. A., ad-
vocated a larger standing army.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

**HOWARD
DUSTLESS-DUSTER
MARK**

**Dust Mop
AND
Floor Polisher**

"JUST AS GOOD AS THE DUSTER"
No oil or grease to soil art squares
or rugs. Gives a beautiful rich pol-
ish and does not leave a slippery
surface.

Handle so adjusted that no metal
part can come into contact with base
boards and furniture.

**WASH AND STERILIZE WITH
HOT WATER AND SOAP.**

**HOWARD
DUSTLESS-
DUSTER
COMPANY**
164 Federal Street
Boston, Mass.

**DUST MOP
FLOOR POLISHER "NO OIL TO SOIL"**

**Better Light
FOR
Less Money**
We can prove it to your satisfaction.
Send a postal card and our repre-
sentative will call and explain.
Godfrey Specialty Co.
Illuminating Engineers,
16 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
Tel. Main 3624.

**Safety Razor Blades 2 1/2c
Made Sharper Than New 2 1/2c**
Dull razor blades reshar-
pened by Koenig's Elec-
tric Process ("The only
way") 30c the dozen, 60,000
resharpening customers. Send
address for convenient
mailing wrapper. **KEN-
NEDY CO.**, 100 Congress Street, BOSTON.

**FINANCIAL
PREFERRED STOCK**
Quarterly dividends, tax free
in Mass., steady, profitable
business, reliable management.
Investigate. Write or call
Fuller—Hammond Cranberry
Co., 24 Milk st., Boston. Room 512.

Rare Chance Fine Opening
Growing table water business, estab-
lished by owner of well-known springs
1884, wants man with capital to take whole
or active interest with owner. **HALLETT
TABLE WATER CO.**, Bridgeport, Conn.

\$1200 CASH will purchase well-es-
tablished, successful, print business clear-
ing \$100 monthly, and capable of almost
unlimited development. Central location.
Los Angeles. Experience necessary. Re-
ply to **FORBES-LEWIS COMPANY**, 920
Security bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

I WANT MONEY to finance, or will sell
outright. Electric Safety Razor, Simple,
serviceable and a novelty. Just perfected,
strong patent. Address A. R. RYERSON,
1901 Lincoln st., Evanston, Ill.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES.

I HAVE FUNDS
for several small mortgages and a large
one. **CHARLES E. LEE**, 95 Milk street.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

VETERANS OBJECT
TO STATUE OF LEE

A protest against the statue of Gen.
Robert E. Lee in the uniform of a con-
federate general, which has been placed
in the capitol at Washington, D. C., was
unanimously voted by the forty-third
Massachusetts Regiment Association at
its thirty-fifth annual reunion and din-
ner at the American house Tuesday.
President George W. Pratt presided.

The new officers elected are: President,
A. M. S. Butler of Brookline; vice-presi-
dents, W. R. Groce of Rockland, W. H.
Whitney of Dorchester and A. G. Webb
of Medford; secretary, Luther W. Bixby
of Boston; treasurer, Thomas R. Apple-
ton of Boston.

ADMITS AMERICAN
TO BAIL IN MEXICO

GUADALAJARA, Mex.—James A.
Cook, an American railway conductor,
was released Tuesday from custody on
bond after nearly six months' imprison-
ment in the penitentiary on a charge of
contributory negligence in connection
with the robbery of his freight train last
July.

Mr. Cook's bond was fixed at \$2000 gold
by the state tribunal and the surety was
furnished by two American residents of
this city. His case will be reopened
shortly in the first criminal court. It is
said that he will at once resume
his former employment as a conductor
on the National railway.

HELP WANTED

**WANTED—ONE AGENT IN EVERY LOCALITY TO SELL ON A
LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS THE REPRODUCED PICTURE**
Triumph of Truth Over Error
Address, **GREEN & CO.**, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
Look for our advertisement
every Saturday and Wednesday

We claim all any other
laundry in Boston can
claim, in equipment, ex-
perience and results that
satisfy particular people—and more—
Organization, business detail, at-
tention to trifles, promptness and an
individual interest in each customer
that stands for your appreciation.
Try us and see. Call One-O-Eight
Tremont while you think of it.

DO IT NOW!

**"THE"
Family Laundry
OF BOSTON**
59 W. Newton St., Phone 108 Tre.
Please mention this paper.

A BLESSING

To every household, the
**EUGENE MANTLE
BURNER**
It has solved the problem
of "KEROSENE MANTLE
BURNERS," pro-
ducing a strong, steady,
beaming soft, white
light, without flickering,
very reliable.
One quart of oil pro-
duces this strong light
eighteen hours; abso-
lutely safe and free from
odor.

Most sanitary
burners on the mar-
ket; thousands in
use; agents want-
ed in unoccupied
places. Write for
particulars, a d-
ressing.
**International
Lighting Co.**
140 WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Change Your Ironing Board Cover
in 30 seconds with These Clips.

25c
With QUICK CATCH CLIPS any
woman can change ironing board covers
in half a minute. They do
away with sewing and tack-
ling and hold covers tight.
Quick Catch Clips fit any
board. Can be attached by
hook or screw—all you need is
a screw driver. Last indefinitely. Hun-
dreds of thousands in use.
SEND 25 CENTS TODAY AND GET
YOURS.

THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO.
STATION B, CLEVELAND, O.
Have room for a few good agents.

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
Back Bay Oriental Rug Works
YACUBIAN BROS. Prop.
Native Armenian Experts. Our specialty
cleaning and repairing of Oriental Rugs,
Tapestries and India Shawls.

CRACKLE-AVENUE
Farragut Bldg., Corner Boylston St., Boston
Telephone 955-3 Back Bay

ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING,
VACUUM CLEANING,
NAPHTHA CLEANING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1259.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

**STAMPS or SILVER and I'll
tell you how to make
"CRACKLE-AVENUE"**
a dandy job corn candy.
JESSE L. SANDERS
Box 364, Paris, Illinois.

10c

**FALL OF GRANADA
REPORTED TODAY**

WASHINGTON—The capture
of Granada by the revolutionary forces of
General Estrada and the seizure of the
steamer Victory on the lake were re-
ported to the state department today in
a despatch from Consul Moffitt at Blue-
fields, dated Monday night.

It is believed there that the revolu-
tionists are now marching on Managua.
Consul Moffitt reports that the Madriz
forces suffered severely in the engage-
ment of Feb. 19. It is believed that the
revolutionary forces have been success-
ful and that the capture of Managua
is a matter of only a few days.

HISTORY ESSAYS
PRIZES AWARDED

The Old South history prizes for the
best essays on one of two historical sub-
jects were awarded at the morning exer-
cises in the Old South meetinghouse
Tuesday morning as follows:
First subject, Miss Suzanne A. Wun-
derbalding, Girls high school, class of
'09, of 41 Belfort street, Dorchester, first
prize; Leon S. Nicholl, Roxbury high
school, class of '09, of 50 Lambert ave-
nue, Roxbury, second. Second subject,
Miss Mary M. Devlin, Dorchester high
school, class of '08, of 53 Bernard street,
Dorchester, first prize; James J. Mc-
Ginley, Boston Latin school, class of '09,
of 898 East Fourth street, South Boston,
second prize.

HELP WANTED

LADY OR GENTLEMAN to sell Oceanic
Beach properties. Address: **FERGUSON &
ESTES**, 605 Fay bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN WANTED
WANTED—Reliable salesman, on team
of well-known spring water company; good
wages and mutual benefit to the man who
will invest \$1000 or more; none other
wanted. **HALLETT TABLE WATER CO.**,
Bridgeport, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED
WANTED, GENERAL AGENTS—One
Gould and Mather Gas Lamp gives more light
than three ordinary lamps and burns only
two quarts cheapest coal oil (kerosene) per
week; 35 cents absolute guarantee; showing
lamps sells it; we give you exclusive
territory. **GUILFORD CO.**, Seville, O.

ESTABLISH a permanent agency in your
locality for the most attractive and most
profitable men's and women's shoe ever of-
fered the public. **KISHON KOMPOT
SHOE CO.**, 110 South st., Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET
**FURNISHED
APARTMENTS**
Haddon Hall
Commonwealth Avenue
Corner of Berkeley Street

Every room an outside room with sunny
exposure. Modern improvements. Din-
ing room in building. Apply at build-
ing or to **CABOT, CABOT & FORBES**,
60 State Street, Boston.

Extra Inducements
Brookline Apartments
Finished top late for rent. **TRU-
STEE**, Room 405, 101 Tremont st.

TO LET
SUITE 2, 81 Westland ave., 8 rooms,
steam heated, and continuous hot water.
C. TURNBULL, 147 Congress st., Boston.

OFFICES TO LET
TO SUBLET—During the day, room
apartment on first floor; suitable for prac-
titioner's office; excellent Back Bay loca-
tion; terms moderate. D 502, Monitor
Office.

HOUSES TO LET
TO LET IN SOMERVILLE—Corner
house on Highland ave.; six or seven rooms.
Address **MRS. W. C. Bick**, 210 Highland
ave., Somerville, Mass.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET
FOUR-STORY brown stone house in
Brookline, N. Y., furnished complete; fine
location; owner will take part of rent for
board and room. Address **H. D. DU-
MONT**, 284 St. James pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES
TO LET—Furnished cottage house, April
to October; half hour from Boston; im-
provements, harbor view, fruit trees. Ad-
dress E 508, Monitor Office.

ROOMS
COMMONWEALTH AVE.—Parlor, with
alcove, chamber and reception hall; all cot-
teting; use of piano; bath; continuous hot
water; steam heating; phone to suburbs;
all included; partly furnished; \$15 if taken
this week. Phone 488-3 Brighton.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Lady having
beautiful home, hot water heat, rooms en
suite, with private bath; will take limited
number of guests wishing exclusiveness and
refinement; best home cooking; references.
MRS. L. C. WASHBURN, 10 La Cade pl.

TO LET—Elegantly furnished rooms, single
or en suite; cor. apartment; small pri-
vate family. Huntington ave., near Sym-
phony hall; suitable for professional people.
Tel. 508. **MRS. E. E. Bick**, Monitor Office.

WINCHESTER—Unfurnished rooms in
private home, for business women, or small
family. Meals nearby. Pleasant and con-
venient location. E. S. R., 15 Parkway,
Tel. 388-2.

"AN American lady will take three or four
people into her home; German spoken; loca-
tion, Huntington ave., near Symphony hall;
suitable for professional people. Tel. 508.
MRS. E. E. Bick, Monitor Office.

PARLOR, second floor front; newly fur-
nished; large square reception hall; con-
tinuous hot water. 199 St. Botolph st.

18 Cumberland Street
Side and basement rooms. Tel. 21930 B. B.
102 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Front alcove, also a small back room,
steam heat, telephone.

ROXBURY—A nice, pleasant, furnished
room in private family. 16 Howland st.,
near Warren st.

165 HUNTINGTON AVE., suite 2—Choice
two-room furnished suite, with piano; also
single room.

31 WAHON ST., suite 1—Large, desirable
room with steam heat; will furnish to suit
tenant.

PARLOR BEDROOM, \$2.50; steam heat,
con. h. w., 41 Norway st., suite 8.

ROOMS—NEW YORK
NEW YORK, 69th st., 139 West, just off
Broadway; 72nd st. subway express station.
—Rooms single or en suite; private bath;
American plan only; table "the best in New
York"; moderate prices; transit accom-
modated. **SPENCER SYSTEM**, Superior
Service, Standard for Comparison. See our
advertisement under "Leading Hotels"
Wednesday and Saturday.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.
MRS. J. E. BARKIN
27 West 93d st., New York.

31ST ST., 50 EAST, NEW YORK, near
Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite.
MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

210 EAST 15TH STUYVESANT PARK—
Select house, large, small rooms; modern;
excellent table; telephone.

LENOX AVE., 346, NEAR 132D,
Attractive room; exclusive household;
superior board.

ROOMS—CHICAGO
LARGE, light, well-furnished room; pri-
vate; modern; excellent location. 3510
Rokeby st., third apartment.

ROOMS WANTED
WANTED—At Washington, D. C. 2
pleasant fur. rms for man, wife and grown
daughter, with breakfast and dinners. Ad-
dress with particulars, F 522 Monitor Office.

HOME WANTED
WANTED—A good home for American
boy 8 months old; excellent percentage. Ad-
dress D 515, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—F

MANIPAN housekeeper desires position
leading lady, city or nearby. MRS. B.
URBAN, 267 Walnut st., Brookline. 24

MANIPAN wishes permanent position,
country or travelling, good reader and
cook. E. C. 25

MANIPAN ATTENDANT desires pos-
sible in refined home; capable, well-
educated, trustworthy. References. E. P. C. 25

MANIPAN desires position, no ob-
ject to travel; would help with sewing;
references. MRS. J. C. CRAP, 12
Crocroft st., Springfield, Mass. 24

MANIPAN to travel desires position;
references. MRS. J. C. CRAP, 12
Crocroft st., Springfield, Mass. 24

MANIPAN desires position; will as-
sist with plain sewing, mending, etc.; also
household duties. MISS S. M. AL-
LEN, 121 West 12th st., New York. 25

SPANION wishes position for foreign
educated and experienced business
travel assistant, male, French or assume
the MISS ELVIRA H. WOOD, 107
boro st., Boston. 1

SPANION or mother's helper would
travel. GLADYS L. SPINNEY, 52
and ave., Boston. 2

SPANION—Lady who speaks, reads
writes German would like a position
as companion to parties going
to London Play, 107. More or less 24

SPANION-ATTENDANT—A young
of refinement desires position as
unlady dayladies only. Address E 507,
office. 2

SPANION wishes position with lady;
make herself useful; desires evenings
at French. MILLE ELVA, 10 Elliot

MAN AND SECOND GIRL desire position together; excellent references. A. M. STERN, 26 St. James ave., Boston, 23

TECHNICAL or plain sewing of any kind to take home from 1914 to 1915. EDWARD, 2942 Washington st., Rox. Mass. 26

SEWING MACHINE desired position; skilled in all branches. Apply to MRS. J. M. SULLIVAN, 215 W. Newton Boston, 28

EMPLOYMENT—Young woman of recent and culture would like preferable position for summer from 1914 to 1915. A. B. ROBERTS, 18 White st., Cambridge, Mass. 24

EXPERIENCED CLERK and assistant bookkeeper, stenographer or private secretary, 10 years' experience with manufacturing and railroad, and some literary work. References. J. J. HARRIS, 100

WATER—desires position as such or as
on ladies' suits and costumes; has
years of experience in dressmaking.
E. E. Huntington ave., suite 2, Boston. 28

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—girl wanted;
wages;—small family. Phone Maiden
or apply to MRS. A. L. DECATUR,
102 Maiden Lane. 28

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman de-
sires work of any kind. MRS. LAURA
WINTER, 22 Lynde st., Everett, Mass. 23

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman de-
sires work by day or by hour; wages
can furnish good references. 28

PRICE HUNT, 90 Kendall st., Bos-
ton. 24

OFFER—Middle-aged woman, Prot-
estant, desires position to assist in general

work for small family; adults preferred; no salary; no vacation; no sick days and Friday reserved. MISS N. USSELL, 4 Wrentham st., Ashmont, 23

SEKKEPER -- American woman, assistant, wishes position as housekeeper companion for elderly lady. MISS E. ROBERTS, 57 E. Springfield st., 23

SEKKEPER, thoroughly experienced, educated, desires position; able of handling all details; best of references. Furnished. Her address HERBERT H. HAMMOND, 23 Congress st., Boston. 23

SEKKEPER, companion, American desires position in small family; object more than high wages. MRS. SHING, 22 Wesley ave., Dorchester, 23

SEKKEPER desires position 13

SEKEEPEE - family; thorough housekeeper; a cook and capable of taking full care of the household. Family rank of the very best of the tribe. **MISS CAULFIELD O'NEIL**, 297 bus. ave., Boston. 26

SEKEEPEE - Position desired as keeper in a small family flat on the corner of Cambridge and **MATHERN RIGGS**, 10 Avon place, Cambridge, 24

SEKEEPEE - middle-aged, desires position as a housekeeper in a family with small family living upon salary; satisfactory references as to character, etc. **MRS. S. F. S.**, 134 Cambridge St., Cambridge. 24

SEKEEPEE - desires position in family of adults; no washing; no town to country. **MISS H. HUNTING**, Maple st., Cambridge. 23

SEKEEPEE's position wanted by a capable American woman, with aged

or business people; a pleasant home
with full city water, E. MAR 24
West Newton P. O., Mass. 24
SEKEEPPER-Middle-aged Protes-
tant, with girl 6 years old, wishes
a working position in small
MRS. W. H. HENDERSON, 30
Grace, Newton Center, Mass. 24
SEKEEPPER-Reliable, wide-experi-
enced Protestant woman with girl 10 years
old, desires position, city or MRS.
25 Fort Ave., Roxbury, Mass. 25
SEKEEPPER would like position where
a kept; references. Address F 614
or office. 24
SEKEEPPER desires position in pri-
marily; experienced; references. Ad-
235, Monitor Office. 28
SEKEEPPER desires situation in
Protestant family; no seamstress.
Fine st., Manchester, Mass. 1

SKEEPER desires position; can
 the best references. MRS. S. A.
 CAR, 12 Remington st., Cambridge.

NEWORK — Young colored girl
 in private family; willing to
 light; honest and neat. E. F. SKIN-
 NER, 100 W. 12th st., New York.

NEWORK — Swedish girl desires gen-
 eral work with a small family. SOFI
 LSEN, 44 Northfield st., Boston.

NEWORK GIRL would like a place
 in a household or as a waitress in
 the country. B 512, Monitor Office.

ST. MAID, English, desires position
 as day going abroad; experienced
 traveler and seamstress; first class refer-
 ences. A. CANNING, 40 Sheridan st.,
 Plain, Mass.

ADDRESS — Colored woman wants

WORK: experienced laundress. MRS.
E. PERKINS, 941 Harrison av., suite
26
DRESS—Competent woman desires
des of fine laundering, lace dress,
etc.; practice in every detail, with
special private family references. Apply
S. CAULFIELD, 0'NEIL, Columbus ave.
office exclusively, 297 Columbus ave.
26
DRESS with excellent recommenda-
tions situation. A. M. BANISTER,
1000 10th ave., Boston
DRESS, first-class, wants work to
col; Back Bay references; colored.
ASANT, 8 Greenwich st. Roxbury
DRESS—Experienced laundry woman
washing or cleaning by the day
Al references; send postal. MRS.

PORT, 62 Chadwick st., Roxbury,
AGER of office or stenographic de-
sires position; 15 years' experi-
bookkeeping, stenography, office
and administration. JOSEPHINE
ORTON, North rd., Bedford, Mass. 1

Competent, well educated woman
desires position as visiting
nurse. Telephone 1462-3 Dorchester
Mass. W. H. J., 64 Homes ave., Dor-
Mass.

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SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

CENTRAL STATES.

HELP WANTED—MALE

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER—Highly experienced in dredge machinery and mechanical design. Also a mechanical engineer, as office engineer for a large industrial engineering company; manager of a large industrial engineering company; and as a consulting engineer. Salary \$4000. TRUE ENGINEERING CO., 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURING ENGINEER—St. Steel foundry at Granite City, Mo., on the river from St. Louis! Job involves design and construction of machinery, such as molders, etc., etc.; it is recommended that you apply for this position by mail. CO. STEEL DRAPERS DIST. MACH. CO., 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MANAGER—General fire insurance company, with accounting or related experience. Salary \$1000. State of Ill., Bureau of Insurance, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURING ENGINEER—G. W. THUMBOLD EMP. CO., 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY ENGINEER—G. W. THUMBOLD and design engineer, with experience in machinery design; unlimited opportunity for advancement; ability and originality; start at \$1000. State of Ill., Bureau of Insurance, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE—A SPANION—Elderly lady wants a companion. Write to her in family of two, Mrs. S. S. Whitte and E. G. Eld, St. S.

WANTED—In family with children and good plain cook and housekeeper. Write to Mrs. S. S. Whitte and E. G. Eld, St. S.

CUTIE—Young lady, we want someone who has experience as a sales executive position; job offered salary \$12-\$15. TRIBE, 1000 N. Y. M. C. A. bldg., Chicago 10, Ill. Tel. 3-2111.

DOCTOR—Wanted to do general housework for three E. D. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SEW-K—Young lady in so good condition that she will be furnished good work. Write Mrs. BROWN, 1857 E. 73d St., Chicago 19, Ill.

SMOTHER—Wholesaler wants to take charge of a cottage on a farm school for boys. Write Mrs. L. M. V. H. 1000 N. Y. M. C. A. bldg., Chicago 10, Ill.

SEW-K—Middle-aged, wanted for general housework in family; good home, good salary. Write Mrs. DRESSER wanted in family for general housework one day each week. Write Mrs. D. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

DO, competent for general housework. Write Mrs. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

DO apartment Chicago; 6 rooms in family, modern. Write Mrs. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

DO for general housework. Write Mrs. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

DO 2 Gage apts., Toledo, Ohio. Write Mrs. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

DO of child afternoons and nights. Write Mrs. BOYSON, 541 E. 12th St., Chicago 10, Ill.

[illegible]

EDUC-Competent waist do-
cutting and fitting and finished
garments. Apply to Mrs. J. A.
Wiel, 1444 KORTEN, 7
Chico, Ind. 11

WANTED—A competent
also one to assist in dis-
member work. Apply at 4627 M
Chico, Ind. Phone 1141

WANTED—A
KING HOUSEKEEPER for
household. Apply to
of night party at 11
Chico, Ind. 24, 26
EDUCATIONS WANTED—MA
CLERK of 20 years, expe
position. Address P. C. Hen
500, 1413 E. 53d St., Chi
WANTED—A
railroad bridge work, wou
as framer on new railroads
and on old ones. E. M. M
line St., Iowa Falls, Ia.

WANTED—A
R. H. Hensman, counter
Chico, Ind. 11
W. M. H., 207 E. North
St., Ind.

WANTED—A
Young man, married,
to do office or assistant
in gent's furnishings; Al
E. STEELE 367 Blvd
Chico, Ind.

WANTED—A
do. for position in a retail
department in a retail dep
Chico, Ind. 11
best of references, HEN

[illegible]

MANAGER would like an
farm or fruit and poultry; v
size stock raising; Missour
A. HIRMAN, 3220 Wash
Louis, Mo.

were to write us an acknowledgment and request that it be printed we would have room in *The Monitor* for little else than these letters.



We
Do Not
Expect
an
Acknowl-
edgment
However

We simply ask that all who read **The Monitor** tell every one who might be interested in helping the unemployed find work of **The Monitor's** offer to print "help want" ads free of charge.

Additional Want Advs. on
Next Page

Wellesley Girls Publish Two College Papers

Story of How the Magazine (monthly) and the News (weekly) Are Made.



WELLESLEY COLLEGE MAGAZINE BOARD

From left to right: Margaret Murphy '10, Frances Gray '12, Eleanor Horne '10, Ridie Guion '11, Emma Hawkrige '10, Elizabeth Nofsinger '10, Alice Porter '10, Corinne Crane '11, Ruth Spinsky '10.



WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS BOARD

Left to right: Alice Porter '10, Ridie Guion '11, Emily Milor '11, Dorothy Mills '11, Kate Parsons '11, Frances Gray '12, Elizabeth Nofsinger '10, Ruth Evans '11.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Wellesley College has the distinction of publishing both a monthly magazine and a weekly paper. This is accomplished by the efforts of two well-organized editorial boards, a business board, and by the cooperation of the students in college with the faculty.

The Wellesley Magazine, the monthly publication, has an editorial board made up principally of seniors. The magazine has a purely literary aim, publishing short stories, poems, book reviews and articles on subjects of general interest. The editorial in each number is usually strong. The one in the February number is a plea for less local color and more romance and imagination in the college stories. A department publishing items of interest concerning the alumnae is edited by a member of the faculty, a former student at Wellesley.

The magazine board, although it comes from the senior class, is elected early in the spring of the preceding year. It begins to serve in March while the former board is still in college, making it possible for the new board to get help and advice from the old members. Heretofore the board chose one junior member, but in the future, under new legislation, a second junior will serve.

The News, the weekly paper, is of great importance in Wellesley circles. It contains a college calendar, giving the date and hour of all important lectures and entertainments. It gives a summary of the lectures and a criticism of all the plays. Lastly, since the discussion of the place of colleges in Wellesley life has been going on, the News has been an extremely energetic organ for the distribution of the various opinions. The Free Press column, run every week, has been crowded with articles from

alumnae, faculty and undergraduates.

This year the editorial board of the News has only junior members, but a recent amendment made by the Student Government Association provides for a somewhat different organization in the coming year. A senior, to be chosen from the four junior members on the old board, is to serve as editor-in-chief. The members of the sophomore class are to be given the privilege of competing for positions. During their sophomore year they give contributions to the board, and final selection is made according to the merits of these contributions. This board, like that of the magazine, begins to serve in March.

The business board is the same for both the News and magazine, being composed of two seniors, a junior and a sophomore. Their duties are confined to the superintendence of the printing and the distribution of the News and maga-

zine both in college and to the non-resident subscribers, which number the greater part of the alumnae. A manager, elected outside of the college, attends to all advertising.

The magazine board as it stands for the year 1909-10 is as follows: Emma Hawkrige, editor-in-chief; Margaret Murphy, associate editor; Eleanor Horne, Ruth Spinsky, Corinne Crane, literary editors; Elizabeth Nofsinger, business manager; Alice Porter, subscription editor; Ridie Guion, Frances Gray, assistant business managers.

The News board for 1909-10: Katherine Parsons, editor-in-chief; Ruth Evans, associate editor; Emily Milor, Dorothy Mills, literary editors; Elizabeth Nofsinger, business manager; Alice Porter, subscription editor; Ridie Guion, Frances Gray, assistant business managers.

At the Railway Terminals

The New Haven road is having all its dining cars overhauled and repainted at the Westville shops. Each one is given a trial trip to Providence and return before going back into the regular service.

The Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine road brought a special train into North station last night with the returning guests of the Groton school aboard.

The Boston & Maine private car 1000, occupied by General Solicitor Edgar Rich and party, arrived at North station last night from North Conway.

The freight business from the West, which has been held up in the Great Lakes region, has commenced to move on both the Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine roads. There are over 2000 cars west of North Adams for the East on the Fitchburg division.

The Boston & Maine provided special service Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock for the accommodation of the Appalachian Mountain Club, enroute from Boston to Canobie lake at Salem, N. H.

CHURCHES GATHER IN MISSION RALLY

At the thirteenth annual missionary rally under the auspices of the student volunteer movement, held Tuesday, at the Old South and other nearby churches, were represented the Congregational, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal denominations, and Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies, 600 in number, with a total membership of 2200. Exhibits of many kinds of missionary activities were shown.

BOSTON COMMERCE CHAMBER PROTESTS CONGRESS MEASURE

Practical annihilation of the country's coastwise and inland water transportation companies is predicted by the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in a preamble to resolutions adopted at an emergency meeting this week, to be the result of the administration's railway regulation bill now pending favorably before Congress is allowed to pass to enactment.

The committee drew up the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Senate bill 5100, now pending before the United States Congress, provides that all steamship lines, which have rail connections and may have through rail and water rates, shall be subject to the interstate commerce law with reference to their port to port traffic, and

WHEREAS, It is plain that such a law would result in the practical annihilation of our coastwise and inland water transportation companies,

RESOLVED: That the Boston Chamber of Commerce use its utmost efforts to prevent the passage of this section of the law for the following reasons:

First—The steamship lines are the rate regulators for practically the entire country, operating as they do along the Atlantic coast, gulf coast, Pacific coast, and also on the Great Lakes and up and down all of our great rivers.

Second—The enactment of such a law would put the regular lines at the mercy of the tramp lines and would result inevitably in an irregular service that could not be depended upon; on account of having to publish their rates 30 days ahead and maintain their schedule rates would thus yield to the tramp lines control of all bulk cargoes, such as cotton, wool, forest products, products of mines, etc., etc.

Third—While railway rate regulation has had the desirable effect of removing to a great extent unjust discrimination against various classes of shippers, it has also resulted through the consequent consolidation of ownership of railroads, in a much less flexibility in rate schedules. To establish this same control over all rail and water lines, not only as to their rail and water traffic, but as to their port to port traffic, would unquestionably result in a similar inflexibility in these rates, and in a consequent deterioration of service.

For all of these reasons, the law seems to be one which could only result in injury to the great mass of the people of this country, and in injustice to investors of a large amount of capital.

EXPECT OPPOSITION TO SCHOOL BOARD'S BIG LOAN PROPOSAL

Much opposition is anticipated to the proposition of the Boston school committee to obtain legislation which shall permit the board to secure a loan of \$2,500,000 for new buildings, in addition to the present loan of \$1,500,000 available during the next three years, which would make a total loan of \$4,000,000 outside the annual budget.

The idea of the loan was set forth in a report by Supt. Stratton D. Brooks to the committee, in which he submitted the annual budget of the school system, which carried the sum of \$4,455,000 for running expenses for the year. This amount shows an increase of \$186,561.60 over the budget of last year.

Superintendent Brooks outlines specifically the needs for new or increased school accommodations. To carry out his program it will take \$3,182,500 for new buildings alone.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL TO OUTLINE TODAY GRAND TRUNK PLAN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Vice-President Fitchburg, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, is expected to be in Providence today. He will meet the special committee of the Providence city council which has in charge the subject of the proposed new Grand Trunk line through New England.

He comes at the special invitation of the committee, and it is expected that he will explain fully to the councilmen the intentions of his road.

Whatever is said at this conference will be in strict confidence and nothing will be made public, except possibly in a general way, according to the statement of Chairman Waite of the committee. This is to be done so as not to anticipate in any way the public hearing which has been called for a later date.

HOUSE PASSES INDIAN BILL. WASHINGTON—The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the House Tuesday. It carries an aggregate of over \$8,250,000, exclusive of \$390,000 payable from trust funds.

QUINCY RECEPTION TO ADMIRAL BOWLES SET FOR THIS WEEK

QUINCY, Mass.—Rear Admiral Bowles will arrive in Boston Friday or Saturday. His most cordial welcome will be in this city where preparations are going forward for the reception in honor of the triumph in securing in London contracts from the Argentine and Italian navies amounting to a total value of \$22,000,000. The date set for the reception is March 1, a postponement having been necessitated by a delay in the arrival of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, on which he sailed.

"I expect to get home in time for the reception I understand they are going to give me in Quincy on March 1," said the admiral.

Admiral Bowles was accompanied home by Johnson DeCoursey May, president of the New York Shipbuilding Company, and S. M. Knox of the same company. The admiral was met in New York by his wife, who went over from Boston Sunday afternoon, expecting that the ship would arrive Monday.

LONDON—English government and naval circles are today crediting a report that Argentina's contract for two dreadnoughts was given to the Fore River Shipbuilding Company of Quincy, Mass., in return for some sort of pledge of American protection for Argentina against aggressions by its South American neighbors.

In support of this assertion it is declared that the English firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim made an offer of \$21,750,000 as against a bid of \$22,000,000 by the American company, but the former was unable to give a pledge of English protection such as Argentina wished. The contract was recently closed here between the Argentine minister to England and Admiral Bowles, president of the Fore River company.

PEACE OPPOSED BY NICARAGUANS

WASHINGTON—Overtures for peace which President Madriz of Nicaragua is said to have proposed in the hope of ending the revolution will not be considered for a moment by the provisional government, according to Senor Salvatore Castillio, the representative here of Provisional President Estrada. Senor Castillio has received a despatch from Senor Ghamorro, father of General Chamorro, second in command in the Estrada army.

Classified Advertisements

Those wishing to use this department for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

FOREMAN wants position in machine shop; would prefer Pacific coast towns; can furnish very best references. ALBERT A. KLEMS, 6454 Ellis av., Chicago. 26

GROCER CLERK. Boy 17 wishes work in grocery store; experienced; can furnish best of references. CLAYTON S. SICHOR, 19 N. Kedzie ave., Chicago. Ill. 26

IMMIGRATION AGENT, field manager for land company, general real estate agent, 20 years' experience; Wis. and Ills. desires position; good references given; would like care of experimental farm. SALIM WELD, Merrill, Wis. 26

JANITOR-PORTER desires position; good references; steady, industrious. P. F. WILLIAMS, 1330 Granville st., Colport, N. Y. 26

MANAGER or steward of club desires position, city or country; first-class references; also an excellent cook. E. PHILLIPS, 424 Center st., Chicago. Ill. 26

MANAGER desires opening as Chicago agent for eastern house; executive, experienced, efficient. P. O. Box 94, Winthrop Harbor, Ill. 26

MANAGER Situation wanted as office manager and head bookkeeper; good accountant and correspondent; age 23 years; progressive and up-to-date. E. PHILLIPS, 424 Center st., Chicago. Ill. 26

MECHANIC desires situation; expert on molding machines and flasks. JAMES MACPHEAL, 125 W. Pleasant st., Liverpool, La. 26

NEWSPAPER WORK—Wanted, position on either business or editorial staff of newspaper; former preferred; 12 years' experience in town of 10,000. C. E. KETTING, 208 Queen st., Goshen, Ind. 26

OFFICE MANAGER desires position; 15 years' exp.; willing to locate anywhere. H. BAKER, 4329 Oakwood av., Chicago. 24

OFFICE WORK Young man, 3 years' experience; good penman; can operate typewriter. CLYDE L. GARDNER, 6215 Evans av., Cleveland, O. 1

PAINTER desires to work for a real estate firm or large property owner. CHAS. E. LLOYD, 4340 Evans av., Chicago. 26

POSITION WANTED where honest efforts count; have limited managerial experience and am a good negotiator; desires Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago. Ill. 1

REAL ESTATE selling, man desires position; thoroughly experienced; best of references; last position, manager realty department; hard worker; young man. HANSON WHEELER, 60 S. Morgan st., Chicago. Ill. 25

SALESMAN wants position in retail or wholesale business; young man with eight years' experience; good references furnished. WALTER H. SALLER, 304 Clarence bldg., Cleveland, O. 24

SALESMAN desires steady position; experienced as manager on the road; in office; western territory preferred. FRED P. HILL, suite 22, Euclid Windsor terrace, Cleveland, O. 24

SALESMAN desires situation with reliable manufacturer; 20 years' experience; 40 years of age. T. C. KIRBY, Ashland, O. 1

SALIS, advertising manager or executive desires position in or near Chicago; good correspondent; salary and commission with drawing account, and become financially interested in a progressive business; present employment unsatisfactory; best business references. G. A. T. JR., 421 Koslyn place, Chicago. Ill. 23

SALES MANAGER, experienced, would like position with reliable house; can show successful record in hiring, training and supervising salesmen; best of references; prefer Chicago connection. Address C. E. E. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago, Ill. 25

CENTRAL STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN—High-grade specialty man; would like position for position; inside salesman; best of references furnished. HENRY L. JACQUELIN, 5070A Page bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 1

SINGER—Tenor who has training and experience desires church position as soloist. HARVEY LEBOW, 310 N. Main st., Elfton, Ind. 26

STENOGRAPHER—Young man of 20 desires position in Chicago; willing to begin with small salary if good chance for advancement. M. P. WILLIAMS, 457 Belmont ave., Chicago, Ill. 26

STENOGRAPHER wants position with steel firm; 2 1/2 years' experience. FRANK POPP, 2535 Homer st., Chicago. Ill. 1

TEACHER desires position; 30 years' experience; also university graduate; English preferred. MISS B. MACRAIR, Belmont ave., College Hill, Cincinnati, O. 26

TEACHER or assisting wanted in private school by university graduate; English preferred. MISS B. MACRAIR, Belmont ave., College Hill, Cincinnati, O. 26

TEACHER of French, German and art desires permanent and congenial position; well referenced. DR. W. H. WATSON, 2317 Michigan av., Chicago. Ill. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER—Business woman with many years' experience in bookkeeping, teaching and general office work; desires first-class position. Address R. D. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago. Ill. 26

BOOKKEEPER and cashier desires permanent position with good salary; competent and experienced; best of references. MISS BLANCHE CALKINS, 928 Eastwood av., Chicago. 26

COMPTROLLER of revenue and experienced draughtsman, desires to locate in St. Louis, Mo., and take engagements in private life. MISS L. J. MCCAIN, 2919 Elkhart av., Zion City, Ill. 23

COMPTROLLER—Lady on north side wants position to read or sew for elderly ladies; three hours daily. MISS E. M. STOKES, 6849 Elm av., Chicago. Ill. 26

COMPANION—Woman of intelligence and culture desires position as companion to lady; experienced in traveling in foreign lands; splendid references. A. M. TINKLER, the Belvedere, Springfield, Ill. 24

COMPANION desires position, educated, refined young woman, willing to assist with household work; St. Louis or near by. M. R. 2906A Harper st., St. Louis, Mo. 26

DAY SECRETARY or companion desires position; refined, well educated, middle-aged lady; musical. MISS CHESBROUGH, 6849 Elm av., Chicago. Ill. 26

GOVERNNESS, companion, desires position; refined young woman; will send references. 26

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman wants position as housekeeper; expert cook; would like to go to home special; furnished with her. Address E. B. 28 N. 41st ave., 1st apartment, Chicago. 26

LADY'S MAID desires situation; thoroughly experienced; best of references; will do light household duties if desired. MISS ROSE MURPHY, 2336 Kenilworth av., Chicago. Ill. 26

MOTHER'S HELPER desires position to assist with children, do plain sewing; no cooking or laundry work. MISS EMILY E. MELDRE, 6841 Aberdeen st., Chicago. 1

PLAIN SEWING wanted to do at home; 10 years' experience. MISS VIRGINIA DALEY, 435 N. Hamilton av., Chicago. 1

SOPRANO SINGER of New York and Boston desires church position in vicinity of Chicago. KATE J. KNOTT, 4542 Clifton ave., Chicago. Ill. 26

STENOGRAPHER with 8 months' experience desires a position with moderate salary and chance for advancement. MISS ELIA BOWEN, 1202 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo. 26

CENTRAL STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; competent; 2 years' experience. FRANCES STAPLE, 3613 Armitage av., Chicago. Ill. 24

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by lady stenographer of good appearance; 7 years' experience in law. LEAH AXELSON, 5127 Prairie ave., Chicago. Ill. 26

STENOGRAPHER wishes position in Chicago; over seven years' actual experience; commercial, technical, editorial. YERMA M. MAXNOR, 425 Lake av. (Sst), Chicago. Ill. 24

TEACHER, pianist, graduate and several years' experience; desires position as teacher in school or college of music; California preferred. MISS A. B. GRETTON, 606 Williams ave., Detroit, Mich. 24

TRAVELING COMPANION, Protestant, living in Venice, wishes position as traveling companion to lady or couple; is thoroughly conversant with Italian customs and people of Italy; moderate compensation and expenses. Highest recommendation. MISS L. J. MCCAIN, 2919 Elkhart av., Zion City, Ill. 23

WORKER wanted by the house, cleaning, ironing, reading or to assist with luncheon and dinner. MRS. FLORENCE KEY, 1421 E. 61st place, Chicago. Ill. 26

WORKER wanted, any kind, home or outside; sewing, mending, cleaning, washing. MISS EVA GILMORE, 631 Dewey pl., Chicago. Ill. 26

WORK by day cleaning or take care of children; good references; work very reasonable. MISS M. ABRAMS, 1125 Anselme st., Chicago. 26

WESTERN STATES

DECORATIVE SALESMAN wanted capable of planning complete schemes for furniture, or as caretaker on private place. HOLTZCLAW, ALLEN & CO., 347 S. Hill st., Los Angeles, Cal. 26

HAT SALESMAN wanted for department in clothing store; experienced. SPRINGFIELD, 95 W. Santa Clara st., San Jose, Cal. 26

SOLEICATOR—Wanted, experienced and reliable; good future for right party; write fully. DAILY RECORD, Canon City, Col. 26

WAGON MAN wanted for Grand Union Tea Co.; good chance for right man to make rapid advancement. E. L. HOPKINS, 15th and Lottie sts., Oklahoma City, Okla. 24

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SUIT LADYSLAID—Wanted, A1 cloak hanger, 10 years in navy; capable, reliable, honest, reliable. HELEN E. W. D. CONN, Auburn, Wash. 26

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; references. MISS MARY OWEN, box 1080, Los Angeles, Cal. 26

MILINERY TRIMMERESSE wanting position to LEWENBART & CO., 92 Grand St., New York City. 26

MANAGER—Experienced hotel man wants position as manager or clerk; best references. CARROLL M. BENNETT, 1015 Waldorf 7th and Pike sts., Seattle, Wash. 1

NIGHT WATCHMAN desires situation in San Francisco. JACOB H. HAHMS, Brighton, N. Y. 26

COOPER, 547 27th st., Oakland, Cal. Phone No. Oakland 7026. 26

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, thorough mechanic, wishes position in private family in San Francisco or Oakland. References. GEORGE H. VONBURGH, 821 Adeline st., Oakland, Cal. 26

CLERICAL young man with ability (22) 1 years' clerical experience, best of references, wants position in Colorado or traveling. EDWIN D. DENDY, 2526 California st., Denver, Cal. 26

WESTERN STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL WORK—Consolidations worker desires immediate employment of nature. Address MISS O. A. HENSON, E. Colfax st., Denver, Col. 24

PAINTER, paperhanger and decorator wishes position in Minneapolis, Minn.; 13 years' experience, apprenticeship served in England, age 28, married, sober and non-smoker. WM. T. ADAMS, 115 1/2 S. Oak st., Watertown, S. D. 26

PROOFREADER or copyholder, experienced, wishes position; good references. JAS. FERGUSON, 337 N. California av., Pasadena, Cal. 26

PRIVATE SECRETARY or companion (25) years' experience; has knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; would like to travel; will go anywhere; references as to character. B. W. McNEIL, 105 S. Steiner st., San Francisco, Cal. 1

SALESMAN desires position as specialty salesman for family or furniture; general sales agent, 1234 W. Second st., Oklahoma City, Okla. 1

STENOGRAPHER desires position; competent; several years' experience; legal work preferred; best of references. Address P. F. 552 27th st., Oakland, Cal. 24

TELEPHONE MAN, expert cable splicer, 10 years' experience, energetic, reliable, wants position as foreman or superintendent; South American preferred. ALEX. PRINGLE, 300 E. Davis st., Portland, Ore. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT, experienced, wishes position as companion and care of elderly person; would travel; references exchanged. CLARA S. CUTTER, 1312 S. Liguera st., Los Angeles, Cal. 26

ATTENDANT or companion desires position; 10 years' experience; reliable. The Traveler, excellent references. MISS WILLIAM SMALL, 301 South Third st., Independence, Mo. 26

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge stenography, desires position where ability and competency are desired; California, vicinity of San Francisco or Sacramento preferred; California reference if desired. MISS M. C. GOERING, 233 N. Oak st., Belvidere, Cal. 26

COMPANION—Married, a position as attendant or companion to elderly lady in or near San Francisco, Cal.; A1 references. MISS S. GRAY, 3300 Clay st., San Francisco, Cal. 26

CORPORATION ATTORNEY, experience for last 10 years in San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.; desires suitable position in or near San Francisco, Cal.; reasonable salary to start with; excellent references. E. L. GREEN, 544 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 24

ENGINEER—Mechanic by trade, first-class man, 10 years in navy; capable, reliable, honest, reliable. HELEN E. W. D. CONN, Auburn, Wash. 26

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; references. MISS MARY OWEN, box 1080, Los Angeles, Cal. 26

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COOPER, 547 27th st., Oakland, Cal. Phone No. Oakland 7026. 26

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, thorough mechanic, wishes position in private family in San Francisco or Oakland. References. GEORGE H. VONBURGH, 821 Adeline st., Oakland, Cal. 26

CLERICAL young man with ability (22) 1 years' clerical experience, best of references, wants position in Colorado or traveling. EDWIN D. DENDY, 2526 California st., Denver, Cal. 26

WESTERN STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER desires position with good salary; 4 years' experience; familiar with office routine. MISS O. A. HENSON, 338 38th st., Oakland, Cal. Phone Piedmont 4886. 26

TEACHER desires situation; 7 years' business school principal, and teacher of millinery, garment cutting, dressmaking, sewing and capable. A. W. L., 693 Hauge av., St. Paul, Minn. 26

TEACHER—Normal graduate, having spent 7 months in Europe, desires position as private teacher; would travel; French and art. GLADYS HAYWARD, 345 E. San Antonio st., San Jose, Cal. 26

TEACHER desires position with private kindergarten; southern California preferred. MISS M. E. INGRAHAM, box 173, Fullerton, Cal. 26

WOMAN, educated, a traveler, wants home or work on Pacific coast with private family; can show business interest. P. 515, Monitor Office, Boston. 26

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER and general office man wanted, with proper credentials and evidence of his ability to do first-class work and advance; knowledge of typewriting, accurate and systematic, and knowledge of newspaper work. MIAMI PRINTING CO., Miami, Fla. 26

CARETAKERS, husband and wife, wanted; man to do farm work and wife to do laundry work. C. D. DILLIN, Monakoon, Va. 26

ENGRAVER—Wanted, a first class steel engraver; must be all around man; send address and salary. J. W. WESSLEY, 22 E. Henrietta st., Baltimore, Md. 26

FUNERAL ENGRAVER CO., 338 Commerce st., Baltimore, Md. 26

GENERAL CARPENTER wanted about home place; must have good character and ability. C. D. DILLIN, Monakoon, Va. 26

SUPERINTENDENT or assistant superintendent of factory desired; one who understands making screw doors and windows; good position and good salary for a good man. E. A. DEWEY, Houston, Tex. 26

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COOK WANTED—Protestant woman, experienced cook and general housework; references required. MISS ETHEL G. COPP, general delivery, Los Angeles, Cal. 1

MACHINE SEWERS (plain) and operators wanted; good pay. D. LEVY & CO., 107 Hanover st., Little Rock, Ark. 26

HOUSEKEEPER can find pleasant, permanent home in Los Angeles with family 3 adults for assistance with housework; references. MISS ETHEL G. COPP, general delivery, Los Angeles, Cal. 1

NURSERMAID WANTED—Protestant, experienced with children; must also understand chambermaid work; good wages; good home; references exchanged. MISS FRANK F. FEE, 190 Broadway, Little Rock, Ark. 26

OPERATORS wanted to make overalls, jumpers and shirts; hours 8 to 5:30. Saturdays 8 to 12. FANNY B. WELLS, 311 W. Bath st., Baltimore, Md. 26

OPERATORS on all parts of shirts; good pay; steady work. STRAUSS, EISENMAN & CO., 104 W. Lexington st., Baltimore, Md. 1

REVEYER AND NECK BAND MAKER wanted; can make good money; plenty of work; no dull season. GEM SHIRT FACTORY, 1563 Ashland ave., Baltimore, Md. 26

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

SOUTHERN STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ARTIST desires position as instructor in freehand drawing and painting from nature. Address MISS O. A. HENSON, 338 38th st., Oakland, Cal. Phone Piedmont 4886. 26

BAND SAW MILLER wants position; has business school principal, and teacher of millinery, garment cutting, dressmaking, sewing and capable. A. W. L., 693 Hauge av., St. Paul, Minn. 26

CLERK—Position wanted in clerk's office or coal establishment as clerk; experienced. Address G. E. 2 Central ave., Winchester, Ky. 26

COMPANION—Young man desires position; expert with camera. HUGH R. GYNN, 617 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, Md. 1

HOTEL CLERK desires position in any first-class summer resort hotel; good office position; June 15 to Sept. 15. JOHN ELLIOTT, 811 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, Md. 26

SAW MILLER desires position in box saw mill; former preferred. EPRAM HARVEY, 16 York ave., Atlanta, Ga. 1

STENOGRAPHER desires position in university town to work vacation and part time during school year; law office preferred. E. C. TOMPKINS, 2313 Emerson st., Denver, Col. 26

SITUATION WANTED by a young man 17 years of age willing to make himself useful in any capacity; references. MISS M. R. 18, 926 E. Madison st., Baltimore, Md. 26

WATCHMAN or laboring work of any kind; strict temperate and good worker; best of references. JOHN W. WESSLEY, 22 E. Henrietta st., Baltimore, Md. 26

WORK—Energetic young man, good address, wants position in Florida or Georgia; quick to learn, willing and ambitious. FRANK P. BRANDMAN, 117 E. Ashley av., Jacksonville, Fla. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER, office clerk or cashier desires situation; 9 years' experience; prefer southern or western cities. MISS M. E. MITTLER, care Patten hotel, Chattanooga, Tenn. 26

COMPANION OR GOVERNNESS—Young lady desires a situation as traveling companion or governess; experience as teacher; can teach German, education and living wages, with view ultimately to starting own farm. ASHBY, Godalming, Surrey, England. 26

COMPANION—Refined, well educated young woman of neat appearance and good home associations desires a position as companion or secretary with refined family; furnish best of references. MISS BERNIE L. JACKSON, Miss. 26

DEMONSTRATOR—Young lady of experience desires position as demonstrator. MISS N. BEARDEN, Dechnid, Tenn. 24

EDITOR—Versatile writer, fully capable of editing magazine or paper, would like position as editor or assistant editor; any city. L. REPELL, 230 Wendelken av., Dallas, Tex. 26

HOUSEKEEPER and MATRON desired position in college, boarding house, or private family; college preferred. MISS CARIE MILES, Jackson, Miss. 26

HOUSEKEEPERS—Mother and daughter desire work, experienced housekeeper and mother. Address E. A. DEWEY, Houston, Tex. 26

HOUSEKEEPER—Intelligent and energetic; 10 years of experience; desires position in hotel, rooming house, or any other place. MISS CARIE RICHARDSON, Hotel Royal Palm, Fort Myers, Fla. 26

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

SOUTHERN STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SOCIAL SECRETARY desires position with lady; well qualified and referenced. A. N. EVERT, P. O. station P. Washington, D. C. 1

TEACHER desires position as instructor of oratory and physical culture. MRS. FRANCES SALISBURY, care Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn. 26

TEACHER desires position in private family; competent to give thorough English course and music; experienced. MRS. JOS. T. CHISHOLM, Louisville, Ky. 26

TRAVELING COMPANION or chambermaid; cultured, educated southern woman. MISS A. R. Box 208, Chase City, Va. 26

WRITER of short stories for children desires position writing from nature for children's magazines. Address E. L. ENCE H. COOPER, 1212 Magnolia av., El Paso, Tex. 26

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

NURSER GOVERNNESS wanted in farm home; 4 children. MRS. W. G. FITZGERALD, P. O. box 22, Grenfell, Sask. Can. 1

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK—Employment wanted as clerk, timekeeper, superintendent of estate, real collecting, repairs, etc.; wide and varied experience; newspaper and non-smoker; age 40. M. DRISCOLL, 27 St. Philip st., Toronto, London, Eng. 26

CLERK with 5 years' experience in office, good bookkeeper and cashier, desires similar appointment; first-class testimonials. JAMES BORROMAN, 4 Duddingston park, Portlough, Scotland. 26

CLERK (German) (28), desires position; well educated and conversant with English

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

To the American Colonies

THE following excerpts from an address of John Hancock, delivered in Boston, 1774, are of special interest from the fact that this was the only public utterance of its kind of which we have authentic record on the part of one seemingly so fitted "to stir men with the singular dignity and grace of his words."

Patriotism is ever united with humanity and compassion. This noble affection, which impels us to sacrifice everything dear . . . to our country, involves in it a common sympathy and tenderness for every citizen.

While we rejoice that the adversary has not hitherto prevailed against us let us by no means put off the harness. Restless malice and disappointed ambition will still suggest new measures to our inveterate enemies. Therefore let us be ready to take the field whenever danger calls; let us be united and strengthen the hands of each other by promoting a general union among us.

Surely you will never tamely suffer this country to be a den of thieves. Remember, my friends, from whom you sprang. . . I conjure you by all that is dear, by all that is honorable, by all that is sacred, not only that ye pray, but that ye act. . . Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed by the soft arts of luxury and effeminacy. Despise the glare of wealth. The people who pay greater respect to a wealthy villain than to an honest, upright man in poverty almost deserve to be en-

Arnold's Charity

It is said of Benedict Arnold that for years he sent out of his own means money for the care of the children of General Warren, who fell at Bunker hill. He sent \$500 at first and also wrote letters to John Hancock and Samuel Adams urging that the Continental Congress make some provision for the family of the gallant soldier.

A Resolution.

Today let me live content, be clean, refined, worthy, act frankly, go slowly, listen well, think quickly, fear nothing, do my full share of the world's work, and rest tonight knowing I have injured nothing that exists.—Exchange.

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Longest and Highest Cableway in the World

Mountain cableways have been in use for many years for transportation to and from mines in Spain where the establishment of ordinary traffic-ways proved impossible, but nothing of the kind in that or other countries compares with the great aerial line now in operation in the Argentine Republic, and described, with illustrations, in the March Popular Mechanics. It traverses a mountain stretch of 24 miles in the region of the Cordillera, in the north of the republic, where there are enormously rich minerals, which until now have never been mined because of transportation difficulties.

Not only is the cableway extraordinary in its length, but in the height it reaches as well. It starts from Chilcito, which is 3250 feet above the sea level, and rises to an altitude of 15,000 feet.

If a man could have half his wishes he would double his trouble.—Franklin.

You have . . . genius among you—not sown broadcast, believe me, it is sown thus nowhere, but still scattered here and there. Take all unnecessary impediments out of its way. . . Above all things, avoiding that question which ignorance so often addresses to genius, "What is the use of your work?" Let him make truth his object, however impractical for the time being it may appear. If you cast your bread thus upon the waters, then be assured it will return to you, though it may be after many days.—John Tyndall.

HIS PRESENCE

IN "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 512, we read that "Spirit is symbolized by strength, presence, and power." When Moses was called to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt he asked whom God would send with him. The answer which he received was, "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." The Psalmist sang, "Thou wilt show me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy."

Christian Science is teaching us of the nature and character of God's presence and bringing that fulness of joy which comes from a realizing sense of His nearness. It teaches us that God's presence is always with us; that wherever we are, whatever our burdens may seem to be, God's love sustains us. Love alone is the nature of the presence which never leaves us nor forsakes us. Because the spiritual presence of God is ever with us, here and now, there is nothing material or mortal with power to make or to mar our happiness. Until we learn

this we shall be in cruel bondage, like the Israelites of old, ever struggling against weakness, pain, or fear, looking either backward with regret, or forward with forebodings. From the inspired writings of Mrs. Eddy Christian Scientists are learning how to apply in daily life Jesus' command, "Take no thought for the morrow." We are learning that only the present is ours and that our duty is to rightly improve each present moment, to keep ourselves busy striving to realize God's presence now. Doing this, our recollections of the past are filled with gratitude and our anticipations of the future with the loving trust which knows no sense of anxiety.

If we are God's children—His image and likeness—today, then in reality we have always been the object of His tender love, from which nothing can separate us, even though this likeness do not yet appear. That which we really reflect can never be taken from us; otherwise we should lose our identity as God's children. This abiding consciousness of God's loving presence lifts the

burden imposed by envy, jealousy and kindred traits resulting from a belief of partiality—a belief that God has given to some of His children gifts and blessings which he has withheld from others. As we assimilate the teachings of Christian Science we find that our sense of a limited supply in any direction is the result of a lack of understanding. It results from ignorance of the fact that supply is really spiritual, even when manifested materially to the human senses, as was the case when Jesus fed the multitude with the few loaves and fishes, thus proving God's presence then and there.

Through a careful study of the Psalms in the light thrown upon the Scriptures by our text book, we see what it meant to the sweet singer of Israel to dwell in the sacred presence of the most High. He knew that God can furnish a table in the wilderness, and every Christian Scientist is learning, perhaps slowly, but always surely, that divine Love through its ever-present is meeting "every human need." (Science and Health, p. 494.)

Vocal Music in the Vernacular

"I had rather speak five words with my understanding, than by my voice I might teach others also; than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue."

Many a sermon can be found in the words of a poet; and in our churches how little value would our sermons be if spoken in a foreign tongue. Can there be a more serious reason for having all vocal music in our country sung in the vernacular? So long as the contrary system exists it is a direct detriment to our national musical art and we continue to prevent its progress. When English is demanded in all branches of vocal art our own composers, poets and dramatists will obtain that logical place in art which exists in all art-making and art-loving countries, and musical art in English-speaking lands will rise to the level of other lands. We must have our poets sung, for it is the thought to which they have given expression which is an inspiration to music.—Eleanor Everest Freer.

The sudden demand for popular education in China is shown by the fact that the school attendance in one province has increased 8000 per cent in five years.—Geneva Times.

Children's Department

Dressing Big Susan

When Dorothy was 4 years old her mother said to her one day, "Now, dear, you are such a big girl that I think you should learn to dress yourself. That would help mother so much every morning and every afternoon after your nap."

"Why, mother," replied Dorothy, "I don't believe I could do it, and besides, you know, I have to dress Big Susan every morning."

Now "Big Susan" was the name of a great cloth doll almost as large as Dorothy herself. Susan's clothes had once been Dorothy's own until outworn or too small for the little girl, who delighted in dressing her big doll.

"Oh, Dorothy," said her mother, "I'll tell you how to do it! Let's play every morning that you are Big Susan, and then it will be as easy as it can be to dress yourself."

Dorothy laughed and thought that would be great fun. So the next morning she called herself Big Susan, and all the clothes went on so easily it was just like a game. Mother only did just

a little buttoning, where Dorothy could not reach very well, and praised her small daughter for being so helpful. And after that Dorothy dressed herself all alone every day. Although the big doll's clothes were sometimes not changed for days at a time, Susan never seemed to mind a bit.—Youth's Companion.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

A PUZZLING DIVISION.

How can \$30 be divided equally among two fathers and their two sons without changing any of the coins, yet giving each one an equal portion of the whole amount?

ANSWER TO PUZZLE.

Jumbled verse:
December closes on the scene,
And what appear the months gone past?
Fragments of time that once have been,
Succeeding slowly, fled too fast:
Their minutes, hours and days appear
Viewless in that small point—a year.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD



OLD FAIRBANKS HOUSE, DEDHAM, MASS.

Said to be the oldest frame house now standing in this country. Dates from 1636.

other ways more modern than the kitchen. A very odd little porch has

been squeezed into the corner of the house. A "settle" or seat fills up one

side of the porch and is said to have been a great place for young folk in olden times. From the fireplace in the larger room still hangs a wooden crane five feet long and on this crane were suspended grease lamps, called "wilders" or "old Betsey," to light up the room during the long winter evenings. From the main room a winding staircase ascends to the chamber above which is as large as both of the lower rooms. During the regime of the Fairbanks sisters, called "the three sisters," the public was not welcome to the house, though the children always found an entry. One of the little visitors today recalls the huge old upper chamber, unused, but with the beds always in perfect order as if for a possible visitor, where the gowns and finery of years gone by were spread about as if they had been worn but yesterday. A few years ago an association was formed composed of the lineal descendants, called the Fairbanks Family in America, and to the president, Henry Irving Fairbanks, we are indebted for information as to the condition of the house at the present time. The annual reunions are held at the old homestead, and on becoming president, June, 1908, Mr. Fairbanks threw the old house open to the public. This reception will be repeated the coming summer.

A Poem by Mr. Gladstone

The following is a copy of Mr. Gladstone's poem to his grandchild called "Dorothea":—

TO LITTLE DOROTHEA.
I know where there is honey in a jar,
Meet for a certain little friend of mine;
And, Dorothy, I know where daisies are
That only wait small hands to inter-twine
A wreath for such a golden head as thine.

That naughty boy who led thee to suppose
He was thy sweetheart, has, I grieve to tell,
Been seen to pick the garden's choicest rose
And tattle with it to another belle,
Who does not treat him, altogether well.

But mind not that, or let it teach thee this:
To waste no love on any youthful rover
(All youths are rovers, I assure thee, miss),
No, if thou wouldst true constancy discover,
Thy grandpapa is perfect as a lover.

The Moonlight Sonata

The story runs that Beethoven's Moonlight sonata, always so called, though he so rarely gave a descriptive name to any of his works,—was composed on an occasion when he had been playing to some stranger folk by chance. Walking with a friend he overheard in a humble house some one playing with much feeling a bit of one of his sonatas. He paused to listen. In a moment the music ceased and a girl spoke longingly of her wish to hear some really good concert. The voice was so appealing that the composer stepped without hesitation to the door and knocked. Admitted to the wondering host he said: "I will play for you," and played wonderfully till the lamp burned out. Then with the moonlight light filling the room he began to improvise—the mysterious delicate breathings of the beginning of that wonderful sonata, then the tricky elf-like second part, and the glory of the close.

Old Chelsea China

AMONG the many hobbies of the present day collectors that of old Chelsea china seems to open up the longest and most pleasant vista of any of the ceramic fabrics. Old Chelsea—the very name conjures up visions of one of the most romantic and aesthetic suburbs of seventeenth and eighteenth century London. Until a few years ago Chelsea was the quaintest and most old world of all the closer suburbs, and it is still a favored place with artists. There is something bohemian in the art life of Chelsea, a something that approaches nearer to the Latin quarter of Paris than anything else in England. It is therefore appropriate that the most beautiful of all English china should be associated

with a place famous for its artistic surroundings.

Of the exact date of the foundation of the Chelsea factory nothing is definitely known, but that it was in existence in 1745 is proved by the fact of a small cream jug which has "Chelsea, 1745," incised in the paste before glazing and firing.

The first proprietor of the Chelsea factory of whom there is any record was M. Sprimont, who was, as his name suggests, of French origin. Doubtless this would account for the decided French influence of design seen in many of the earlier pieces. They also displayed in a marked degree the influence of Dresden and Chinese models, but with a characteristic method of painting that was entirely original, being at first very simple in their scheme of color, but afterward showing, both in form and decoration, an elaborateness of detail which suggested a study of some of the early pieces of Sevres.—Washington Herald.

Compulsory Buying of Bibles

The first Bible printed in Scotland was issued complete in 1579. In the same year, by act of Parliament, every gentleman householder and others "worth three hundredth merks of yearly rent or above," and every yeoman and burgess with £500, had to provide, under a penalty of £10, "a Bible and psalme buke in vulgare language in their housis for the better instruction of thame selfis and their familieis in the knowlege of God."

To see that the provisions of the above act were carried into effect, the following year a searcher was appointed with power to visit the houses of those signified by the act "and to require the sight of their Psalme Buiks and Bybills." In a footnote it added: "The Privy Council had in 1575 commanded and charged the 'principallis and Heidsmen of every parochin alsweill to Burgh as Landwart' to contribute and collect £5 for the purchase of a Bible to be placed in every parish kirk."—Manchester Union.

A Distinction

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between vision and sight?
Tommy's pop—Well, my son, you can flatter a girl by calling her a vision, but don't call her a sight.—Philadelphia Record.

WHAT DID WE DO?

THE impossible question, "What did we do before we had the telephone?" is nearly paralleled nowadays by the query, "How did we ever get along without the automobile?" Once the common drum anent the railroad found folk who remembered that for the most part they did not get along at all, but merely stayed where they were. And some of us remember that when we had no telephone we used also to be more steadfast in regard to some things, as, for example, engagements. Today these may be made and unmade for the tinkle of a silver bell across the intervening miles. In the old days the grocer knew his patroness by sight, and she knew the look of vegetables and the like in the norm. Today she orders by telephone and recognizes the blushing beet and the sober potato only in the "dressed" (why not 'undressed') condition of the dinner table. It is to be questioned whether she would know

even the sprightly chicken of the formal menu had she met it on the street in its earlier disguise of a motherly hen. This disuse of the old time household lore is no doubt largely chargeable to the telephone, and perhaps here lies the secret of the much discussed cause of the high price of living. While the careless lady hung up the receiver the grocer's boy thrifflily added here a penny and there a dime to the price of the things as he "charged them up." Had she visited him in person, the rival shop over the way within easy reach, she might have kept him within bounds. But the bursting of bounds of all sorts is what the genius of the time is aiming for; and the price of pork is no exception to the general expansion and breaking of records with which we are everywhere occupied.

And how much easier it often is to have our say over the wire. Admonition and excuse alike find freer utter-

ance when there are nobody's eyes to face. Voices speak volumes—particularly when one is waiting for the use of a "party line"—and indeed say even more when the testimony of facial expression is wanting. Perhaps this is because when listening to the voice alone we give better heed to this most self-revelatory of all mankind's means of expression.

Before the automobile, we got about to be sure, but in what a limited fashion! Now the summer visitors on the Massachusetts South Shore are as familiar with the North Shore as with their own, and the easy run for a day's outing takes them into New Hampshire fairly without knowing it. The visitors to the mountains know all the beautiful places and byways. Trips that meant a tedious railway journey, perhaps far round about, are reached easily and if sometimes at expense of a rough road by the paths that lie through the heart of things. Even where the railroads are available the going in the open free delight of the automobile stirs one to many an excursion that had otherwise been shirked. As for the short distances, like the run to church or to the downtown districts, it is a touch and a go and we are there. And always the annihilation of time and space has the added delight of the air and the pleasant paths.

And the next generation will be wondering what people did when they traveled on the surface of the earth alone and had not the freedom and freshness of the upper ether for their own.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, February 23, 1910.

Spain's Growing Liberalism

DON JOSE CANALEJAS Y MENDEZ, Spain's new premier, is a radical of advanced views. That King Alfonso charged this democrat, the leader of the extreme liberal left, with the formation of the new ministry, caused intense surprise in both political camps. The reactionaries had fully expected the King to choose a more conservative rather than a more radical premier to succeed the liberal Moret y Prendergast, while the liberals and radicals of all shades, though hopeful, were skeptical as to the King's power to break through the reactionary influences besetting him.

The Canalejas cabinet, following on the great rupture between the two historic parties, the conservatives and liberals, marks an epoch in Spanish parliamentary history. That break which put an end to the system of governing Spain by party compromises, called rotativismo, made it clear that the country had arrived at the parting of the ways. The break was due to the alliance of the liberals with the republicans—who are regarded as extra-constitutional because anti-monarchical—and this action of the liberals was branded as treason by their reactionary opponents who would not admit that it was the only constitutional method of forestalling a revolution. The Moret government, as the immediate expression of this new coalition, appeared too palpably transitional to last. It was perceived that the next move must either bring the country back to a conservative regime or carry it still farther ahead in the direction of radicalism. As matters stood, either development meant an extreme. Herein lies the vast significance of the King's decision. He preferred an extreme radical to an extreme conservative—a democrat supported by republicans to an extreme monarchist defending the dynasty in a reactionary spirit. In short, Don Alfonso has ranged himself with the people.

It is not likely that, having taken the step that separates him in the history of his race from all the Hapsburgs and Bourbons who preceded him on the throne of Castile and Aragon, the King will be influenced by the incredulous attitude reflected in republican and radical organs. If they express the fear that the new premier, failing to obtain sufficient latitude, may retire within the year, to be succeeded by Maura, the leader of the conservative party, such pessimism, with visions of an unprecedented reaction, comes of the sudden advancement of their cause and is bound to disappear as the progressive elements realize that Spain's era of reconstruction is actually dawning.

A PROFIT of \$25,000,000 from an investment of \$250,000 in Alaska coal mines indicates that the "dusky diamonds" are giving the yellow nuggets of the gold mines a close race as a "get rich quick" proposition.

THE street railway differences in Philadelphia have caused an exhibition of lawlessness that is greatly to be deplored. Whatever may be the merits of either side of the dispute between the Rapid Transit company and its employees, there can be no justification whatever for the destruction of property that has taken place and the injury to individuals resulting from riotous proceedings. Nothing is to be gained by acts of violence, and the laboring men to whom they are attributed, whether they belong to unions or are in the employ of the company or not, should have learned long ago that by such means they alienate the sympathy of the public and injure their cause. Peaceful measures are better; they are bound to win if any can. The sooner the workers recognize this fact the more quickly will they get their due.

Police and city officials must do their utmost to maintain order—there is no other course open to them. The law must ultimately be obeyed, although temporarily trampled under foot. If harsh means are required to enforce the statutes, no blame can attach to the authorities. Workers have a right to organize and to strike, but they have no right to interfere forcibly with the carrying on of the business from which they have withdrawn their services. If they do, it is almost invariably the case that not only they but the innocent suffer and the people generally are put to discomfort, inconvenience and loss.

The unhappy clash in the Quaker city, which thus discredits its peaceful reputation, is another strong argument for the adoption of some method of compulsory arbitration.

THE annual expense for the average family in New York is estimated to be \$2200, which means that in most households every member of earning age has got to keep at work, including "father."

Where Lies the Blame?

IN A recent speech setting forth the relations existing between business and politics, delivered before Chicago commercial men a New York lawyer told his hearers that the business men of the country are chiefly to blame for political graft. In support of his rather sweeping assertion, the speaker said: "We hear a great deal about the grafting Legislature and the bribe-taking public official in these days, but I want to ask you who makes possible this graft and who offers these bribes?" He then referred to a specific instance of alleged wrong-doing in his own state in which legislators are accused of accepting \$1000 bribes from a bridge company, in return for votes and influence, and added: "My friends, bridge companies are not run by Legislatures; they are managed by business men." It is the opinion of careful students who investigate the wrongs that make their appearance under the present political system that they continue because men of presumably good business and social standing are willing that they should continue.

No one can doubt that if all the "good" people of any city or state were really in earnest in their demand for an honest government they could get it. The "submerged tenth" is relatively a small part, in numbers and influence, of the whole body politic. It is of itself the least powerful of all the tenths that constitute the whole people. It is composed very largely of men without capital or the habits or disposition to win success in legitimate undertakings and who are in

no wise conditioned to wield any considerable degree of power. Set over against them all of the merchants, bankers, officers of the law, newspapers, churches, schools, colleges, and the many other influences that are presumed to make for honest government and how long could the mere handful of unfortunate men who constitute the so-called "dangerous vote" last? When all of the business interests of the land, putting by questionable methods of money-getting, really want honest laws honestly administered, they will, no doubt, find a way of having their wishes complied with. Numerous evidences of such a growing desire are hopeful signs of the times.

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR McREYNOLDS thinks he has mined deep enough into the affairs of the so-called anthracite trust to ask the courts to bring an injunction against the alleged monopolistic control of the fuel supply. This constitutes a burning issue that needs to be settled right.

Boston's School Needs

BOSTON'S first duty is toward its children in its municipal administration. There is a demand for more money for schools, which is said to be justified by present needs. The demand is a large one, but the educational requirements of the young can hardly be overlooked or neglected or the requests for funds turned down. Superintendent of Schools Brooks asks for \$4,000,000 for the maintenance of the schools and repair and refurnishing of buildings for the current year. He also asks for another \$4,000,000 which he says will be required during the next three years to provide proper accommodations for the children. Mr. Brooks states that at the present time there is need of 189 new rooms to take the Boston pupils out of ill-lighted corridors and basements and rented quarters that are far from satisfactory.

Boston has a world-wide reputation for the excellence of its schools. This cannot be maintained unless the money is forthcoming for their support. It is sometimes charged that funds are used for the promotion of fads. This may have been true to a certain extent, but under the present management they are being eliminated, and a more practical system is being introduced in keeping with the requirements of the times. Money spent for trade schools depletes the amount available for the ordinary branches; yet these must be kept up. Then there is a constant increase in the number of pupils to be cared for. This makes an additional expense to be met.

Teachers' salaries, which have been too low, are to be raised in certain grades of schools, and advances are likely to be made in other grades at an early day. Boston will have to put its hands deeper into its pockets for school purposes. This is a duty that should be performed with pleasure and not grudgingly. It will be wise, of course, to consider how much is required for proper wants and how it may be best expended. Boston now has a large school debt, and the proposition to increase it will meet with opposition. The question whether it is better to ask for permission to make a new loan or to adopt some other plan should be discussed and decided at once. Our educators ask for financial support and should have it even if it has to be secured by a special school tax levy.

"WHY NOT raise the Maine?" This question is being raised so often that it seems probable the ship itself may be raised before the query will down.

THE rural delivery route farmer has awakened entirely recently to a new sense of injury. His grievance is that his mail does not arrive promptly at the farm gate. He goes down to the letter box expecting to find his letters and his paper, morning or afternoon, and discovers the box empty. He does a few chores around the place, but cannot fix his mind upon anything in particular; so he goes down to the gate again, and finds the box empty. Perhaps the next time, or the time after that, when he goes down to the gate, he sees the rural delivery mail carrier coming leisurely toward him, pausing now and then to observe the antics of a wayside squirrel, or to have a word with a passing wayfarer, but finally arriving, whistling the latest popular air from town, and full of good nature and miscellaneous information picked up along the way.

The farmers complain that the carrier takes his own time in getting over the route. They are petitioning the postmaster-general, so it is said, to arrange a stricter schedule for the rural collection and delivery. It is also said that the postmaster-general has instructed that this be done, and it is expected that when it is done, and enforced, the rural postman will have a great deal less time than he has had in previous springs and summers and falls to combine with his business the pleasures and delights of care-free saunterings through odor-laden, shadowy country lanes. And all this because the rural resident has fallen into the unhappy urban habit of waiting for the mail, and of being discontented if it is not delivered promptly.

Influence of Richard W. Gilder

IN PAYING tribute to the memory of Richard Watson Gilder at a meeting in New York, Governor Hughes uttered this sentiment: "The contribution of a citizen is that influence which radiates from his life, his effect on his neighbors and their point of view. So, the richer and fuller a man's life is, the more powerful should be his influence as a citizen." This is the inspiration borne on to us by the words and deeds of Mr. Gilder. While an idealist, he has been truly described as a strong man who believed in the triumph of the powers of good and responded to their call.

It is proposed to entrust \$100,000 to Columbia University as the Richard Watson Gilder fund for the promotion of good citizenship. This is a high testimonial, and that it is fitting in this instance is shown by the warm words in praise of Mr. Gilder by speakers of eminence at a meeting where even the standing room was occupied. He was referred to as the "pure gold of civic righteousness."

Mr. Gilder was a worker as well as a poet, and he exerted a strong influence because of the recognized purity of his motives. He sought no office; he labored for the advance of the city and the uplifting of its people because he loved the municipality and had the higher interests of men at heart. Mr. Gilder, as tenement house commissioner, endeavored to make real his ideals by personal efforts in the tenement district. He also aided in securing practical reform legislation, revealing at the same time many elements of statesmanship. Mr. Gilder took a high rank as critic and poet, but his influence that will live longest is that of a good citizen.

The Nation and the Enlisted Men

FOR some time past, the regular army has been attracting the serious attention of other than military men. The present need of a standing army is admitted on all sides. It is admitted, also, that our standing army is not too large. But it is generally known that it requires constant effort on the part of the government to keep it recruited up to anything like its full strength. Opportunities outside of the army are too numerous and too attractive. Yet there are also innumerable reasons why the advantages of military life and training should draw a sufficient percentage of our young men to the recruiting office. There is a growing belief that the regular army should and could be made a great educational establishment—that it could and should be so organized and managed that young men entering the service might be graduated from it five years later with a training that would qualify them to fill useful and responsible positions in the professional and business world.

A bill has recently been introduced in Congress providing for the compulsory saving of part of the monthly pay of each enlisted man in the regular army, navy and marine corps of the United States, and stipulating that interest shall be paid on the enforced deposits at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. The purposes of the measure are to make it a greater object to the enlisted man to observe the terms of his contract with the government and to enable him to start decently in life when his term of enlistment ends.

Regarded in the light of military regulations purely, no serious objection could be raised either to the economic or educational proposals advanced here. On the assumption that the government rightfully exercises complete control over enlisted men during their terms of service, and that it is justified in making special rules and laws for their observance that would not be applicable or acceptable to civilians, the very large and influential element of our population opposed to paternalism might tolerate and even approve of these innovations, regardless of their paternalistic tendencies. The purposes appear to be worthy. It is in the method of advancing them that we must be careful, if we would avoid the gradual adoption of a system that is at variance with our democratic institutions.

No Subvention Bill?

IT APPEARS to be settled that of all the measures proposed by the administration for enactment in the present session of Congress only four, or at most five, are to be put through both houses. These are the bills amending the interstate commerce law, providing for the regulation of issuance of injunctions, admitting Arizona and New Mexico, validating the withdrawals of public lands for conservation, and perhaps the bill establishing a postal savings bank system. It may be said that the reception of the Humphrey bill for the subvention of certain steamship lines emphasizes strangely but none the less positively the country's prejudice against subsidy under any name, or any circumstances. The President, in giving his indorsement to the subvention idea, in advocating it on the platform as well as in his message to Congress, has gone as far in the direction of proposing national aid toward the upbuilding of our merchant marine as any of his predecessors have gone in recent years; and in his effort to make the subsidy idea less distasteful, he has gone farther than most of them. It may be taken for granted now that he will not go as far again, and it is only reasonable to suppose that since this latest effort to restore the flag to the seas has met with widespread and even violent opposition, the President will drop it from his program.

One regrettable feature of the matter is that the Humphrey bill is apparently to be withdrawn before its merits or its defects shall have been revealed, or exposed, by adequate debate. There is much to be said still on all sides of the merchant marine question. It has not been discussed of late years, in fact, in a manner calculated to enlighten the public. It is worthy of intelligent and full discussion, but it will not get it, in all likelihood, until the subject forces itself upon the public at some later day, not too remote, and demands of Congress less summary treatment.

SENATOR ALDRICH thinks that as a business man he could run this government for \$300,000,000 a year less than it is costing now. It might be interesting to have him say why, as a politician or statesman, he could not administer affairs as economically.

IT MUST have occurred often of late to the thoughtful observer that the disposition manifested on all sides to find fault with those who are successful in worldly affairs—to criticize them, to hold them up to censure because of their success or the prosperity attending their efforts either for themselves or their corporations—is in most instances not only unfair but futile, and from both a social and a moral point of view, unwise. Is it not possible, it may well be asked, to enlist the forceful men, who are leading in every department of finance, commerce and industry, on the side of reform?

We have reached a period of industrial development when the successful and prosperous man is no longer a rarity. Great fortunes are being accumulated on every side. Tact, thrift, energy, a degree of intelligence that has not been known in any other age, contribute toward material development to a degree of which the last generation did not even dream. The men who are accomplishing things that compel attention in this age of marvelous accomplishment should not merely for this reason be held up to popular scorn or resentment. It will be much better if the rest of us recognize fully and generously the ability they are displaying, as we recognize ability in the arts, in the learned pursuits, in all the intellectual walks of life—and strive to enlist and direct it in the cause of good citizenship.

We do not advocate any compromise with wrongdoing. We do favor the taking of every step preliminary and necessary to the reorganization of present social and economic conditions whereby the striving of men will be less for self and more for the common weal.

FROM Ohio comes the statement that Governor Harmon is proving unsatisfactory to the Republican party leaders of that state, inasmuch as he is giving a degree of general satisfaction that bids fair to make him a difficult opponent to defeat at the next election.

THE old saying, "talk is cheap," will, beginning with March, hold more true by night than by day, since at that date the new fifty-word "night letter" message is to be inaugurated.

Great Forces Unharnessed